REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,189.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1872. Annual Subscription in Advance.....Rupees Forty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale:—

One Year, *in advance*	Rs. 42
Half Year ,,	,, 24
Three Months ,,	,, 14
One Month ,,	,, 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Re. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Upcountry.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—	
First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
Third do	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship MAHRATTA, 742 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Lang, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 24th February, 1872, at 2 P.M.

	Feb. 1872.		March 1872.
Leave BOMBAY	24	Leave Colombo	4
,, Carwar	26	,, Galle	5
,, Mangalore	27	,, Negapatam	8
,, Cannanore	28	,, Pondicherry	10
,, Tellicherry	28	,, Madras	11
,, Calicut	29	,, Coconada	13
,, Beypore	29	,, Visagapatam	14
	March.	,, Bimlipatam	15
,, Cochin	1	,, Gopalpore	15
,, Allepey	2	,, False Point	16
,, Tuticorin	3	Arrive CALCUTTA	17

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or B-ypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from B-g dad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship INDIA, 1,010 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 1st March 1872, at noon.

March 1872		March 1872	
Leave BOMBAY	1	Leave BUSSORAH	21
,, Kurrachee	5	Arrive Fao	29
Arrive Guadur	6	,,	29
,, Muscat	8	,, Linga	27
,, Bunder Abbas	10	,, Bunder Abbas	29
,, Linga	12	,, Muscat	April.
,, Bushire	14		2
,, Fao	16	,, Guadur	2
Arrive BUSSORAH	17	Leave Kurrachee	March 3
		Arrive BOMBAY	8

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from Kurrachee, despatches Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY from January 26th, at noon.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Scott, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 23rd February, 1872 at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via SUEZ CANAL.)

To be despatched this Month.

THE fine new S.S. RED GAUNTLET, Captain Mars, 1,429 Tons, Classed 100 A 1, 500 Horse Power effective, will be despatched as above. This Vessel is fitted with superior accommodation for Passengers, embracing the most recent appliances likely to conduce to their comfort. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Plans of the accommodation may be seen, and further particulars learned, on application to

REMINGTON & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 12th February 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA. The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and on the 24th, BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
To Aden	£22	£15	£7
,, Suez	32	22	8
,, Port Said	38	24	9
,, Alexandria	39	25	9-10
,, Messina	50	34	14
,, Naples	50	34	14
,, Leghorn	50	34	14
,, Genoa	50	34	14
,, Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10

Including Wines. Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Head Servants from Bombay:—

INDIA, on FRIDAY, 1st March 1872.

ARABIA, on MONDAY, 1st April 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day two previous to sailing.

For Rates of Freight, &c., apply to or Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

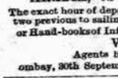
VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

ombay, 30th September 1871.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.



The Company intends to despatch every month a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY and *vice versa*.

The Imperial Mail Steamers URANUS, 3,308 Tons, 400 H.P., and AURORA, 3,3 8 Tons, 400 H.P., which have excellent accommodation for a large number of Pas-engers, and carry Doctors and Stewardesses will leave Bombay on or about the 10th March and 10th April r spectively, and Steamer SUEZ, 1,800 Tons, on about 10th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£45 0	£35 0	£19 0
To Port Said	£34 0	£23 0	£14 0
To Suez	£32 8	£22 0	£13 7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

The rates for Cabin Passengers include food and table wine transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage. For Baggage in excess £4 per Ton is charged.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

THERE is also a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and *vice versa*, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, and have each an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £15.

Passengers by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's steamers from Alexandria to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., for the regulated allowance of 3 cwt., and of 20s. per cwt. for excess weight (both exclusive of transit through Egypt), to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned grants Passage Tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the Railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES from ALEXANDRIA to TRIESTE.

First Class	£13
Second Class	£9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together:—First Class, £10-16 per head; Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Personal Baggage allowed Free: 1st Class 200 lbs., 2nd Class 150 lbs., overweight 10s. per 100 lbs.

Railway Tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. & O Co.:—First Class, £3 Second Class, £2. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare. Free Baggage—1st Class 3 cwt., 2nd Class 200 lbs., overweight 7s. per cwt.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 12th February 1872.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per Ship DOVECOURT, from London, are requested to send their BILLS OF LADING for our inspection, when, on payment of Freight, Orders will be granted for delivery of their Goods at the Bunder.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 20th February 1872.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 26th February, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. SHAWUR, (3,787 tons and 600 H.P.), Captain C. A. White, will LEAVE as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, and Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 27th February, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. COLUMBIAN (2,179 tons and 500 H.P.), Captain N. Stewart, will be despatched as above carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any Chest of opium, the offered amount for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 24th February.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

To be despatched on 12th March.

MESSRS. JOSEPH HEALD & Co.'s New and Powerful Steamship HUTTON, 2,340 tons, J. Castle, Commander. This fine Steamer has extensive Passenger accommodation of a very superior description, with Cabins on deck, and is fitted with Ladies' Saloon, Smoking Room, Bath Rooms, Ice House, and Punkahs. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Rates of Passage Money:

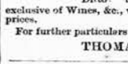
1st CLASS to SUEZ.....£30
Ditto to LIVERPOOL.....£50

exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be had on board at moderate prices.

For further particulars apply to

THOMAS STEUART & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL.



THE Fine full-powered Screw Steamer CALEDON, 1,188 Tons Register, classed 90 years A 1 at Lloyd's, is intended to be despatched on the 7th March.

This fine Steamer, built expressly for the Eastern Trade, has excellent accommodation for first Cabin Passengers, being fitted with all modern improvements.

Fares:

To LIVERPOOL	£45
,, SUEZ	£30
,, MALTA	£35

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be obtained on board.

For Passage ONLY apply to

BLAY & MACKINTOSH.

ADRIATICO ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to issue THROUGH TICKETS from SUEZ to PARIS, by Steamers of the above Company, from Alexandria to Brindisi, thence per Rail via the Mont Cenis Tunnel to Paris,—making the total cost to Paris

Per P. & O. Steamer.	Per Canal Steamer.
To SUEZ.....Rs. 300	To SUEZ.....Rs. 350
EGYPTIAN TRANSIT ,, 0	EGYPTIAN TRANSIT ,, 30
ALEXANDRIA to PARIS. 170	ALEXANDRIA to PARIS. 170
Rs. 700	Rs. 550

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 15th February 1872.

FOR TRIESTE AND VENICE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer NORTH TYNE, 1,209 Tons, 120 Horse Power, built in 1870, and classed 90 A1 in Lloyd's, will be despatched EARLY in MARCH.

Rates of Passage Money.

To Venice or Trieste £45
To Suez ..... ,, 30
To Port Said ..... ,, 32

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

For fur her particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 13th February 1872.

FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL, CALLING AT MALTA.

THE new Steamer SOUTH TYNE, 1,519 Tons, 140 Horse Power, classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's, built in 1871 especially for the East India Trade, with Cabins on deck, and having accommodation for Twenty Passengers, will be despatched about the END of MARCH.

Rates of Passage Money.

To Liverpool ..... £ 50
To Suez ..... ,, 30
To Malta ..... ,, 40

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY MUIR, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 13th February 1872.

FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL, CALLING AT MALTA.

THE new Steam-ship RHODEWATER, 1,429 Tons, 140 Horse Power, 800 effective, classed A 1, 100, at Lloyds, W. Richards, Commander.

This fine Steamer, built expressly for the East India and China trade, having very superior accommodation for Thirty Passengers and with a Doctor on board, will be despatched about the 15TH MARCH.

Rates of Passage Money.

1st Class to Liverpool ..... £ 50
1st Class to Suez ..... ,, 30
1st Class to Malta ..... ,, 40

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 13th Feb uary 1872.

"WILSON LINE."

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE s.s. ORLANDO, 1,437 Tons, will be despatched again on the 24TH FEBRUARY. This favourite Steamer is now well known for speed and comfort, and offers a favourable opportunity to intending Passengers. Her accommodation is superior and well ventilated, and the passage will, under ordinary circumstances, not exceed 30 days. A liberal table is kept. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

First Class .....Rs. 500 | Second Class..... Rs. 300

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

To be followed by the undermentioned new first class Steam-rs:—

Erato	1482 tons, to sail	10th	March.
Virago	1809 ,,	15th	,,
Como	1500 ,,	20th	,,
Palermo	1500 ,,	31st	,,
Urbino	1535 ,,	7th	April.
Othello	3000 ,,	12th	May.

and other Steamers.

For Passage apply to

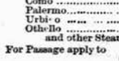
GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL.

FARES:

FIRST CLASS	£45
SECOND CLASS	£28
Children under 10—Half Fare	
Ditto 3—Free	

Exclusive of Wines, Beer, &c., but including Cabin Furniture, Bedding, Linen, Towels, &c.



MESSRS. HUGHES and NEPHEW'S Steamers will sail from Bombay as under:—

About April 10th, "CELLA," 2,000 Tons, 300 H.P. ..... Commander.

About April 15th, "EUROPEAN" 2,600 Tons, 450 H.P., Adrams, Commander.

These magnificent Full-powered Steamers are splendidly fitted up with Spacious Saloon, roomy Cabins, and every comfort. Each Steamer will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For Passages only, apply to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

JOHNSON & Co.,
Ship-Brokers.

Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

NOTE.—*For the convenience of intending Passengers residing Up-country, heavy baggage may be sent to us, and will be shipped FREE.*

S. S. ORLANDO.

OWING to NATIVE HOLIDAYS the DEPARTURE of this STEAMER is unavoidably POSTPONED until the 24th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board before 11 A.M. on that date.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS via BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE engaged and BAGGAGE Received and Shipped.

PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES realized.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.

BILLS GRANTED on MESSRS. GRINDLAY AND CO., LONDON, at the EXCHANGE of the DAY.

APPROVED DRAFTS on CALCUTTA and MADRAS, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of Payment received at par.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, and CO.,
BOMBAY.

Correspondents.

GRINDLAY & Co., London. GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

N. V. CURRANEE & CO.

UNDERTAKE to LAND, SHIP, CLEAR, and FORWARD GOODS, PARCELS, and PACKAGES to EUROPE and INDIA, with QUICK DESPATCH and at LOW CHARGES.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT and COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c., &c.

AT 1 P.M.

One thorough-bred English large Bull, Lord Dudley's bred Dog.
One Mastiff Bitch, in pup by the above Bull Dog.
One pure bred Irish Retriever.
One Grey hound Bitch, white and red.
One Sheep Dog and 3 Pups.
One Leicestershire Sheep, with 2 Ram Lambs.
One do. do. with 1 Ewe Lamb.
Eight English Pigs, 2 months old, board ship fed.
(The property of a Gentleman proceeding to England.)
An ex-cellent steady Roadster, between 8 and 9 years old, carries a Lady well, including saddle and bridle.
A most gentle quiet Lady's Horse, with saddle and bridle complete.
(The Property of a Gentleman if not previously disposed of.)
A fine shaped handsome high-caste White Arab Saddle Horse, height 14-2½, over 7 years, goes fast and good smooth paces.
Can be seen on giving 5 hours notice.
6 Cast Horses.
(The Property of a Gentleman going Home).
A pair of first-class fast-trotting Grey Arab Horses.
A very handsome iron Grey Bay Arab ditto.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, best plated, rich Crockery and Glassware, a full toned Mahogany grand square Piano by C. H. Schroder, a first-class full-sized Billiard Table by "Thurstons & Co.," a handsome English-built Circular glass-fronted double seated Broughsam by "Lewis of Salisbury," a very handsome Grey Arab Charger, height 14-2½, a handsome high caste Bay Horse, height 14-3, a splendid mower, goes in single and double harness, a Pair of Bullocks, &c., &c., the property of the late Mr. [illegible] "Allament," Khumballa Hill.

On TUESDAY next, the 19th proximo, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Billiard Table, Carriage, Horses, &c., the property of C. M. Kein, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 5 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsome English Mahogany Rosewood richly Carved Bl ckwood, Honeycomb Furniture, best Plated rich Crockery and Glassware, a valuable gilt 28 day Clock, a handsome Dark Bay Arab Horse, a splendid collection of cn ice plants, &c. at Tee Wilderness, Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY the 27th, and WEDNESDAY the 28th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of the Hon'ble H. P. St. G. Tucker, the same comprises, handsome sets of rich vine and pattern and hollow stem glass-ware, rich dinner, breakfast and tea services, best plateware, such as how ter curry dishes, cruet, pickle and egg frames, ice pitcher, waiters, coasters, &c., &c., of King's pattern spoons and forks, handsome dessert knives and forks, in mah gany cases for 18 and 24 persons, single and double barrelled guns, silver mounted table candlesticks, silver ware, cutlery by Mapp n Brothers, handsomely carved blackwood furniture, such as a set of dining table in 6 pieces for 28 persons, sideboard, dumbwaiters, 4 sofas, dining-room chairs, circular, pier, card, and chess tables, handsome English rosewood easy and drawing-room chairs, conversation sofas, handsome centre ottoman, rich drawing-room carpet, handsome plated double and 6 light garand chandeliers, Lady's English walnutwood writing table, China lacquered easy chairs, a solid marble table, handsome English brass four-post bedstead, a blackwood cabinet, campcots, bed-room sofas, dressing and washing tables, toilet and cheval glasses, clothes and g wn presses, wardrobes and almirahs, China camphor wood chest of drawers, first-class double barrelled gun made by G. H. Dawes, Green, Forsyth and Co., and John Blisse t, a five chamber revolver by Deane, Adams and Deane, dispense articles, cooking utensils, a large collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, garden seats, China flower pot stand-, garden engines, sets of English double and single harness, Lady's and Gentleman's saddles by Grant and Sons, and Wilkinson and Kid, &c., &c.

At 2 P.M. on the first day of sale.

A handsome high-caste Dark Bay Arab Riding Horse.

Catalogues are published, and the property will be on view, from to-day after 2 P.M.

N.B.—The plants will be sold precisely at 6 o'clock A.M. on the 27th instant.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and richly carved Blackwood Household Furniture, Tuck-r's han some plated Chandeliers, a valuable 8 Day Clock by James McCabe, rich Table Ornaments, a splendid collection of rare Plants in tubs and pots, &c., at Cumballa Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 4th proximo, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the very valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of a Parsee gentleman changing his residence.

Full part culars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and richly carved Blackwood and Mahogany Household Furniture, best Plated rich Crockery, and Glassware, a Miniature Billiard Table and [illegible] not previously disposed of a handsome Landau, lately received from England in perfect order, by Robert Ness and Son, new Cab Buggy made to order, a handsome Nutmeg Grey Australian Horse, rising six, good ride and single and double harness, height &c., 15-3, pl nts, at Marine Lines, Esplanade.

On THURSDAY, the 21st March, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the very handsome Household Furniture, Plated Glass and Porcelain ware, Carriages, Horse, &c., the property of Brigadier-General Slade.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, Catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 23rd February 1872.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY,
3, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE OF FRESH OILMANSTORES from the well-known and celebrated Purveyors, Crosse and Blackwell, just landed ex Mofussilite.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 24th February, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to sale by Public Auction, at their Rooms, an invoice of 56 pack ges fresh oilmanstores, consisting of assorted pickles, mushroom and walnut catsup, Harvey sauce, raspberry vinegar, essence of anchovies, assorted syrup, essence of coffee, sal d oil, white wine and malt vinegar, Durham mustard, tapioca, pearl barley, assorted tart fruits, 3 lb. jars and 1 lb. tins assorted jams and jelly, Oxford and Bologna sausages, herrings assorted soups, Lancaste shire hamsbromm, herrings in sardine, Melton oysters, potted meats, Irish and Wiltshire bacon, Cheddar and Berkley cheese, Worcestershire sauce, &c., &c.

VALUABLE AND MODERN NEW READING BOOKS.

Comprising Standard Works of all classes, handsomely bound in Morocco.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th February, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to sale by Public Auction, at their Rooms, an invoice of 2 cases of new valuable Reading Books, full particulars of which will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and may be had at the Auctioneers' Rooms, from Saturday, the 24th instant.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 23rd February 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BULL'S PATENT HAND DREDGER, for SINKING WELLS through SAND in any position and to any depth. This Machine is guaranteed to do double the work at half the cost of any "and Pump. For Practically cleaning out old Wells, which have become foul or silted up, it is particularly adapted to.

Price of each Machine, complete, Rs. 100 (One Hundred).

Orders to be addressed to

BABOO SHAMA CHURN MOOKERJEE,
Agent for Bull's Patent Hand Dredger, Lucknow.

TRADE MARK.

ROBERT YOUNGER'S PALE ALE.

In Casks of 4 doz. Quarts.....Rs. 20 per Cask.
,, ,, 8 ,, Pints..... ,, 28 ,,

Apply to the Godown-keeper.

GRENDON, TIPPETT, & Co., Sole Agents.

9, Rampart Row.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned, at No. 3, Church Lane,—

SHERRIES—J. Cockburn & Camp ell	at Rs. 25	per Dozen.
Do. Carbonell & Co	,, 30	,,
Do. J. Sandback & Son's	,, 24	,,
Do. Waszhope, Moodie, & Hope's	,, 24	,,
Do. M. P. Guimaraes & Son's	,, 20	,,
Do. do. old pale dry	,, 28	,,
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart pere et fils	,, 24	,,
Do. do.	Qts. ,, 42	,,
Do. do. Magnums	,, 82	,,
Do. Arthur H. Benning's	Qts. ,, 30	,,
BRANDIES—Raynal & Co.'s superior	Qts. ,, 24	,,
Do. Boutellean & Co. 3 Daggers	,, 16	,,
CLARET—R. F. Mege & Co. St. Julien	,, 12	,,

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S
OILMAN STORES.

TEA.

SOUCHONG, Extra Fine, in Boxes of 7 lbs. each, at Rs. 10-8 per box.

SOUCHONG, Fine, in Boxes of 7 lbs. each, Rs. 8-8 per box.

FINEST FLOWERY PEKOE, in 1 lb. Canisters, Rs. 2-8 per lb.

FLOWERY PEKOE, Superior Quality, in Boxes of 7 lbs. each, Rs. 12 per box.

MANILLA CHEROOTS and CIGARS.

CIGARS	No. 1, in Boxes of	250
CHEROOTS	No. 2 ditto	500
CIGARS	No. 2 ditto	500

FINEST AMERICAN TOBACCO.

SPONGE CAKE, Natural leaf	Rs. 3 8 per lb.
GOLD LEAF, Honey Dew	,, 3 8 ,,
Do. Aromatic, fiver	,, 2 4 ,,
CAVENDISH	,, 1 8 ,,
HONEY DEW	,, 1 8 ,,

A very considerable discount allowed by taking a Box of 19 and 20 lbs.

JUST LANDED A FRESH STOCK OF

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

THOMPSON'S	Prime.
DAWSON'S	,,
MADURA	No. 1.
Do.	No. 2.
NOBLE'S	Prime.

PONDICHERRYS.

INDIANAS, in Boxes of 250, per 1,000	Rs. 24
LONG COMMONS do. do.	,, 20

SPECIAL CATALOGUES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION TO

J. NEUBERG.

GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.

Price—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

HUNT SKY RACES.—HORSES will be AGED and MEASURED at half-past seven o'clock on MONDAY MORNING, at the Stewards' Stand, Byculla.

P. A. R. OLDFIELD, Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.—The Undersigned are prepared to receive TENDERS for the BUILDINGS of a SPINNING MILL to be erected at BHOWNUGGER.

Plans will be shown, and printed copies of Specifications, Conditions of contract, and Form of Tender furnished to applicants on payment of Rupees Five.

Every Tender should accompany a sum of Rupees One Thousand to be deposited with the Undersigned, and for which a Receipt shall be duly granted.

The Undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

FORBES & Co., Secretaries and Managers,
Bhownugger Mills and Press Company, Limited.

WANTED, a CLERK of the WORKS to SUPERINTEND the ERECTION of the COMPANY'S MILL at Bhownugger. Applications in writing, stating Salary required and enclosing Copies of Testimonials will be received by the Undersigned. None but experienced Hands holding First-class Testimonials need apply.

FORBES & Co., Secretaries and Managers,
Bhownugger Mills & Press Co., Limited.

FOR SALE.—Under instructions received from the ATTORNIES to the EXECUTORS of the late Mr. D. DUNBAR, the Undersigned is prepared to receive OFFERS for the PURCHASE of the following PROPERTIES, situated in the Dharwar and Canara Collectorates of the Bombay Presidency:—

1. At DHARWAR—Bungalow with Out-houses and Compound, within the Civil Lines.
2. At GUDDUCK—A large Ginning House or Godown.
3. At BUNKAPORE—A Bungalow and Cotton Ginning House, together with lease of about 100 acres Grass Land, within the old Fort Walls.
4. At HOOBLEE—A large and substantially built Godown, with dungalow, Out-house, and Land attached.
5. At TUDDIGY—A large Wooden Building, formerly used as a Screw Hou e. Old Screws and Sundries will also be sold with the above.
6. At CARWAR—Valuable Building Site.

Terms of Sale to be had on application.

PATRICK CHRYSTAL,
Manager, Carwar Company, Limited,
Agents to Attornies of the late D. Dunbar.

Carwar, February, 1872.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

DEALERS IN
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
HOSPITAL REQUISITES.
CHEMICAL APPARATUS.

PRICE LIST ON RECEIPT OF BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL CARD.

5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE.

THE PROPERTIES of this now celebrated Indian remedy are TONIC, re-invigorating every nerve and muscle of the system. Per Bottle—Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 1-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SODA-WATER and all other Aerated Beverages, continue to pay the greatest attention to this branch of their industry. The preference shown for their Waters in all parts of the Presidency, notwithstanding heavy transit charges and local competition, proves their undoubted superiority, and rewards D. S. K. & Co. for their unwearied efforts to maintain it.

	Per Dozen	—12 Annas.
SODA-WATER (Eau Gazeuse)	,,	12 ,,
LEMONADE	,,	1 Rupee.
TONIC WATER	,,	1 ,,
GINGERADE	,,	1 ,,
LITHIA WATER	,,	1½ ,,
POTASH WATER	,,	1 ,,
BOTTLES, charged in addition	,,	1½ ,,

Acidulated Mineral Waters prepared in great variety.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

PORTRAIT FRAMES;

Furnished with Easel Leg and Ring to Hang

FOR "CARTÉ" AND "CABINET" PICTURES.

Walnut Wood Oxford Pattern,
at each
Rs. 2-1, 2-8, 3-8, and 4.

Ormolu Oval and Oxford,
at each
Rs. 1-12, 2, 3-8, 4, 6-8, 7, 7-8, 8-8, 9, 10, 12-8, 14 and 16.

A selection just received by
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NOTICES.

COWASJEE JEHANGEER STATUE FUND.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above FUND are requested to send in the amount of their CONTRIBUTIONS to the NEW BANK of BOMBAY.

DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretary, C. J. S. Fund.

Bombay, 13th February 1872.

G'S LINIMENT,

An infallible curative of Mange and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle.

An unprecedented number of Testimonials have been received, certifying its efficacy. No owner of animals should be without it.

Per Bottle—Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP and Co.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, AND INDIGESTION,
and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm climates.

DINNEFORD & CO.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON,

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for Dinneford's Magnesia, and use Dinneford's Friction Gloves and Belts.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Poona, and Byculla.

WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT of ARNICA.—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET same as yesterday.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	p. a.			
100,000	100	all	4 p.ct.	Agra Bank	99
22,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,4 0 nl.
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	700
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	191
13,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,300
10,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	255
40,000	281	all	12 pct.	Hongk. & Shanghai Bank	410 m'l.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	140
17,000	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India	89
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	480

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 73	Colaba Land Co	1,420
8,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	110
150	2,000	2,000	Nil.	Mazagon Land	790
6,000	1,000	all	Nil.	Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	345

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	£18 3 0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	226 nl.
.....	£20	19 7 1 5	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	128
.....	£20	12 17 7 2	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£15	19 6 5 1	do.	Do. New Shares	225

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	75 p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,100
30,000	50	all	4 p ct.	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	2,000	300	21 p.c.	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	175
1,000	50	all	2 p.c.	Mechanics B'ld'g Co.	30
2,000	500	all	40 p.c.	Treacher & Co	400 to 415
3,000	250	all	6 p.c.	Viegas Patent Slip Co	85

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	11
.....	95	19	do.	China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70	May '67	Royal Bank	2

COMPANY IN LIQUIDATION.

.....	5,200	2,400	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co	8

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 11⅞d. to 1s. 11 15/16d.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 0⅛d. to 2s. 0 5/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	2s. 0 7/16d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	2s. 0⅜d. to 2s. 9/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	99⅞
Do.	30 days' sight	99⅛
Do.	60 Do. do.	98⅝
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99⅛
China	60 Do. do.	217

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	109¼
New Transfer Loan of Four & half per cent. of 1872	104½ to 101¼
Four per cent.	99 to 99¼
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	105
Five per cent Debenture Loan, 1863-67	103¼
15 years' Debenture Loans	109
10 years' do. do.	107
5 years' do. do.	103
Six per cent Municipal Loan Hoondi Rds	110
Do. Do. Market Rate'	110
New French Loan 5 per cent (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	91½
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	91½
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond.	58

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolus	250
Mexican Dollars	222
Five- Franc Pieces	203
Bar Silver	106
Gold Leaf	16-6
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	16-8 to 16-9
Australian Gold 100 touch	16-2
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 ,,

SALES AND PURCHASES.

THE undermentioned sales are reported to have been effected by European firms yesterday :—

PIECE GOODS.

				Rs. A. P.
633	pieces Grey Shirtings	40 inch 39 yds. 4 lbs.	3	6 6
280	,, ,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 4 lbs.	7	7 0
250	,, ,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 6 lbs.	4	6 0
1,550	,, ,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 8 lbs.	5	9 6
250	,, ,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 8 lbs.	5	10 6
1,003	,, ,, ,,	45 ,, 39 ,, 8 lbs.	5	11 0
500	,, ,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 6 lbs.	4	6 0
500	,, ,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 6 lbs.	4	7 0
750	,, ,, ,,	45 ,, 39 ,, 7 lbs.	5	0 0
750	,, ,, Dhotics	50 ,, 10 ,,	2	2 0
750	,, ,, ,,	50 ,, 10 ,,	2	6 0
800	,, White Mulls (B. E.)	45 ,, 20 ,,	2	10 6
1,503	,, ,, ,,	45 ,, 20 ,,	2	11 0
2,000	,, Shirtings	36 ,, 40 ,,	3	12 0

COTTON.

100	candies New Hinginghaut (full-pressed)	Rs. 300
350	,, ,, Broach M.G. (ready)	295
25	,, Akote	273
50	,, ,,	278
75	,, ,, Hinginghaut	296-297
50	,, Nuriad	290
50	,, ,, Broach	290
50	,, ,, Surat	273
200	,, Old Vingorla (W. selection)	178-184
50	,, Dholleral (ready)	238-242

DAILY EXPORTS.—22ND FEBRUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Sam Mendel, 150 bales cotton, Mooljee Lelathur; 420 bundles coir yarn, Gheerdhurdass Mooljee.

Manila, 3 bales cotton, Leggatt & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Nesservanjee Manockjee & Co.; 44 bales cotton, Doongersedass Goolraz.

Undaunted, 100 bales cotton, Nesservanjee Manockjee & Co.

Knight Commander, 500 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir & Co.

Durham (s), 50 bales cotton, R. L. Southern & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Poorummul Chimmiram; 150 bundles coir yarn, Hajee Metha Cason.

Orlando (s), 100 bales cotton, Nesservanjee Manockjee & Co.; 600 bundles gulls, Visrambhoy Ebram & Co.; 94 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton, & Co.; 50 bales cotton, Heerjee Nagsee & Co.; 5 bales cotton, Canjee Soonderjee & Co.; 52 bales cotton, Ragoonath Jugonath.

Peshawar (s), 32 bales orchilla weed, Lullabhoy Khakey; 32 bales cotton, Chuterbhoy Hurry; 19 cases mother o' pearl shells, Ewart, Latham & Co.; 15 bales cotton, R. C. King & Co.; 75 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

Hindoostan (s), 30 bales wool, Goolam Hoosen Fazul & Co.; 150 bales cotton, Balabhoy Vizhooandass; 42 bales wool, Kessowjee Pitamber & Co.

Tagus (s), 2,500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 1,381 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co; 500 bales cotton, A. Blaschcek & Co.; 250 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir & Co.; 1,550 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels, & Co.; 720 bags myrabolams, and 280 bags nux vomica, S.S. Narrelwala.

Caledon (s), 50 casks cocoanut oil, H. Bomanjee, Touche & Co.

Bella Maria, 250 bags gulls, Naronjee Dewjee.

Astarte, 259 bales cotton, Grendon, Tippet & Co.; 500 bundles gulls, Naronjee Dewjee.

Derby (s), 50 bales wool, Morajee Virchund; 43 bales wool, Corsee Khetsee.

Red Gauntlet (s), 182 bales cotton, Visrambhoy Ebram & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Malabar, 30 packages coffee, Fazul Mahomed Dama; 44 packages coffee, Rehmoobhoy Khimjee.

Hindoostan (s), 7 packages tortoiseshell, Bawajee Vullybhoy.

FOR HAVRE.

Glenavon, 100 bales cotton, S. Tyebjee & Co.

Ivanhoe, 1,000 bales cotton, Grendon, Tippet & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

North Tyne (s), 670 bags coffee, H. Bomanjee Touche & Co.; 100 bales cotton, G. Sigg & Co.; 300 bales cotton, Alsen, Riebe & Co.

FOR VENICE.

North Tyne (s), 200 bales cotton, J. Sigg & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Alsen, Riebe & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Ceres, 385 bags myrabolams, Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Peshawar (s), 1 case saffron, Kunkler, Preiswerck & Co.

India (s), 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

India (s), 50 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee, Touche & Co.; 1 bale cotton, Kunkler, Preiswerck & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Columbian (s), 12 chests M. opium, Dadabhoy Cowasjee Tata.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—22ND FEBRUARY.

London	Cotton	£3 0s. 0d.	Nominal.
	Cases	£3 0s. 0d.	do.
	Seeds	£2 15s. 0d.	do.
	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 15s. 0d. to £2 17s. 6d.	
Liverpool	Wooden Ships	£2 15s. 0d.	
	Myrabolams & Cake bills	£2 10s. 0d.	
	Seeds	£2 5s. 0d.	
Havre	Cotton	£3 2s. 6d.	
	Coffee	£3 15s. 0d.	
Overland	Steamers	£3 3s. 0d. to £3 12s. 6d.	
Liverpool via Suez Canal	Steamer Cotton	£3 3s. 0d. to £3 12s. 6d.	
	Opium	Rs. 6 per bale.	
China	Sailing Ships	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest	
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 4 per bale nominal	
		Rs. 5 0 0 per ton	
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 20 and Calcutta Port charges	
Mauritius		Nothing doing.	

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
22	Royal Standard (s)	Kirby	North Shields, Dec. 29.
	Alma	Hunekan	Shields, Sept. 20.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Oorun (s)	Nacoda	Cutch.
	Fapteo (s)	DeCosta	do.

The ship Bombay, Jordan, to Akyab, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Tagus, to Liverpool.

Steamer Caledon, to Liverpool.

Steamer General Havelock, to Malabar Coast.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.		
18	Scotland (s)	Calcutta.
	Zeno (s)	London.

DEPARTURE.

Feb.		
19	Woodbine	Rangoon.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 22.

Bowie, Colonel, Royal Artillery, on sick leave, from Futtehghur.

Lukin, Major, 3rd King's Own Hussars, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.

Fox, Conductor, Sappers and Miners, on sick leave, from Poona.

Hastings, Colonel, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Delhi.

Blomfield, Surgeon, Medical Department, on medical certificate, from Rajkote.

Strong, Assistant Surgeon, 32nd Madras N. I., on leave, from Hooshungabad.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 22.

Fellows, Lieutenant-Colonel, 107th Foot, to join, to Dum-Dum.

Dobson, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, to join, to Bangalore.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Feb. 22.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Consequent on the return of Col. T. T. Haggard, Agent for Gunpowder, from furlough in England, the following arrangements in the Ordnance Department are made :—

Major A. A. Bayly, Acting Agent for Gunpowder, to revert to the charge of the Grand Arsenal as a first class Commy. of Ordnance.

Major F. Swanson, actg. first class Commy. of Ordnance, to resume charge of the Arsenal at Hydrabad.

Lt. E. A. Johnson, actg. third class Commy. of Ordnance, to rejoin the Grand Arsenal, continuing in charge of the Hydrabad Arsenal until relieved by Major Swanson.

Major G. Napier, actg. first class Commy. to revert to actg. second class Commy. of Ordnance.

Lt. F. J. Cahlecott, actg. s cond class Commy, to revert to actg. third class Commy. of Ordnance.

Lt. C. W. E. Murphy, R.A., acting third class Commy, to revert to regimental duty.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bom. S. C., with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India :—

Lt. Geo rge Baldrede Edmund Radcliffe, of the 108th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern and Offg. Adjt. 24th Regt. N I., 8th Feb. 1871.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, from date of departure in April next, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Capt. C. E. Raserri, R. A., performed the duties of Brigade Major, Sind Frontier Force, in addition to his own, from the 14th to the 17th Oct. 1871.

The services of Lt. C. J. A. Yates, General List, 1st Wing Subaltern 6th Regt. N. I., are placed at the disposal of Government for employment under the Judical Department.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed :—

John Setterfield, late Qr. Mr. of the Gun Boat Hugh Rose, was appointed Actg. Sub-Conductor in the Marine Storekeeper's Department on the 6th Jan. 1872, inclusive, vice Robertson, resigned.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt. F. J. Wise, District Supdt. of Police, Canara, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

Rao Saheb Mungeshrao Bulvent, substantive *pro tem.* second class Sub. Judge of Poona, in the Poona district, was allowed sick leave from 14th Nov. to 15th Dec. 1871.

Under the provisions of section 3 of Act II. of 1869, the Rt. Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. MacLeod to act as a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay.

Mr. Anundmanull wullud Muggunmull Vuzeeranee, head moonshee to the Mooktyarkar of Kotree, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the second class, in the Kurrachee district.

Mr. Suchanund Suhajsing, Kotwal of Kohistan, and a Sub. Mag. of the second class, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the first class, in the Kurrachee district.

Under the provisions of sec. 3 of Act II. of 1869, the Rt. Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Charles M. Wood to act as a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay.

Lt. Col. G. E. Thomas, District Supt. of Police, Belgaum, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Mr. C. G. W. Macpherson is appointed to act as District Supt. of Police in the Belgaum district, during the absence of Lt.-Col. Thomas, on leave, or until further orders.

Under the provisions of sec. 3 of Act II. of 1869, the Rt. Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. John Montgomery Graves to act as a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay.

The Hon. the Chief Justice of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature has been pleased to grant to C. E. Fox, Esq., M.A., barrister-at-law, Master and Registrar in Equity, Commissioner for taking Accounts, and Taxing Officer of the High Court, leave on medical certificate for twelve months from 19th Feb. 1872.

The Rt. Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment by the Hon. the Chief Justice of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature of C. P. Cooper, Esq., barrister-at-law, to act as Master and Registrar in Equity, Commissioner for taking Accounts, and Taxing Officer of the High Court, during the absence of Mr. Fox on leave, or until further orders.

Messrs. C. P. Cooper and Nana Morojee respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second Magistrate of Police, Bombay, on the 19th instant, before office hours.

C. E. Fox, Esq., M. A., barrister-at-law, and C. P. Cooper, Esq., barrister-at-law, respectively delivered over and received charge of the offices of Master and Registrar in Equity, Commissioner for taking Accounts, and Taxing Officer of the High Court, on the 19th inst. before office hours.

Capt. F. J. Wise to be District Supt. of Police in the Kurrachee district, vice Lt.-Col. Marston.

Capt. S. F. Metgillivray to be District Supt. of Police in the Canara district, vice Capt Wise.

Mr. McIver to be District Supt. of Police in the Shikarpoor district, vice Capt. Metgillivray.

Mr. Hartley Kennedy to act as Asst. District Supt. of Police in the Kurrachee district, and to be confirmed in that appointment as a temporary measure, vice Mr. McIver.

Capt. G. F. Birdwood to be District Supt. of Police in the Broach district, vice Lt. Drummond, continuing to act as District Supt. of Police in the Surat district until further orders.

Lt. C. Hay to be First Assistant District Supt. of Police in the Khandeish district, vice Capt. Birdwood, continuing to act as District Supt. of Police in the Sholapoor district until further orders.

Mr. H. Scannell to be Second Asst. District Supt. of Police in the Khandeish district, vice Lt Hay, and to act as District Supt. of Police in the Punch Mahals district until further orders.

Mr. H. V. S. FitzGerald to act as First Asst. District Supt of Police in the Khandeish district, vice Mr. Scannell, or until further orders.

Capt. G. F. Birdwood to be fourth grade District Supt. of Police, vice Lt. Drummond.

Captain W. F. Brown to be first grade Asst. District Supt. of Police, vice Captain Birdwood.

Mr. H. Scannell to be second grade Assistant District Supt. of Police, vice Capt. Brown.

Capt. S. F. Metgillivray to be third grade District Supt. of Police, vice Capt. Wise.

Lt. C. Hay to act as third grade District Supt. of Police, vice Lt. Drummond, or until further orders.

Mr. H. Scannell to act as fourth grade District Supt. of Police, vice Lt. Hay, or until further orders.

Lt. C. F. Baugh to act as first grade Asst. District Supt. of Police, vice Mr. Scannell, or until further orders.

Anna Madhowrain Soobhram, Mahalkurry of Jhalode, and Sub. Mag. of the second class, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the first class in the Punch Mahals District.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Krishnajee Shridhar, who has been dismissed from his situation of Curkoon in the Dhanoo Kutcherry, Tanna Collectorate, is hereby declared ineligible for Government employment in future.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. H. R. McDougall is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon at Kurrachee, vice Surgeon Hopkins, who has obtained furlough, until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. N. C. Cloete received charge of the office of the Ex. Engr., Surat and Broach, from Mr. W. Clerke, on the forenoon of the 1st Feb. 1872.

Mr. H. Kennedy passed, on the 15th Feb. 1872, an examination in Hindustani according to the lower standard.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 7 P.M.

The following revised arrangements in the hours for closing Mails came into operation on the 19th February :—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M. No sweepers, Books, and Patterns, up to 5 P.M.

Register d Letters up to 2 P.M.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late fee (4 Annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872. The hour of the steamer's departure is 7 P.M. :—

Monday	Feb. 26	Friday	July 26
,,	Mar. 4	,,	Aug. 2
,,	,, 11	,,	,, 9
,,	,, 18	,,	,, 16
,,	,, 25	,,	,, 23
,,	Apr. 1	,,	,, 30
,,	,, 8	,,	Sept. 6
,,	,, 15	,,	,, 13
,,	,, 22	,,	,, 20
,,	,, 29	,,	,, 30
,,	May 6	Monday	Oct. 7
,,	,, 13	,,	,, 14
,,	,, 20	,,	,, 21
,,	,, 27	,,	,, 28
,,	,, 31	,,	Nov. 4
Friday	June 7	,,	,, 11
,,	,, 14	,,	,, 18
,,	,, 21	,,	,, 25
,,	,, 28	,,	Dec. 2
,,	July 5	,,	,, 9
,,	,, 12	,,	,, 16
,,	,, 19	,,	,, 23
,,	,, 26	,,	,, 30

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.

Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.

Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie ; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies ; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies ; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional, and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872 :—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 3 P.M.		At 3 P.M.	
Tuesday	Feb. 27	Monday	Aug. 26
,,	Mar. 12	,,	Sept. 9
,,	,, 26	,,	,, 23
,,	Apr. 9	Tuesday	Oct. 8
,,	,, 23	,,	,, 22
Monday	May 6	,,	Nov. 5
,,	,, 20	,,	,, 19
,,	Jun. 3	,,	Dec. 3
,,	July 1	,,	,, 31
,,	,, 15	,,	1873.
,,	,, 29	,,	Jan. 14
,,	Aug. 12		

NOTICE.

THE *Bombay Gazette* is now sent POST FREE to Subscribers in any part of India.

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One Month	,,	5	0 0
One Week	,,	1	8 0

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THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget.* Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*, specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports, Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India, and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week. The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week. A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address. Annual Subscription, POST FREE, to any part of India, Rs. 12.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs.	10	0 0
Per Copy	,,	0	4 0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

GRIERSON—HOLTON—February 22nd, at Christ's Church, Byculla, by the Rev. T. K. Weatherhead, John Grierson, Captain, Bombay Staff Corps, to Ismena Evans, youngest daughter of the late William Noble Holton, Woodberry House, Co. Roscommon.—No cards.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CRACROFT—February 17th, at Ghazeepore, the wife of Captain Bernard Cracroft, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, of a daughter.

KOENEMAN—February 1st, at Negapatam, the wife of Mr. F. W. Koeneman, of a daughter.

SCANLAN—February 11th, at Agra, the wife of Charles A. R. Scanlan, Topographical Survey of India, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

McMAHON—ROBERTS—February 12th, at the Roman Catholic Church, Yercaud, by the Rev. A. Godet, C. F. McMahon, planter, to Mary Ann, widow of the late C. E. Roberts.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances, sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

All Communications respecting Advertisements should be addressed to the "Advertisement Department." *Bombay Gazette* Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1872.

WE do not know why Lord Northbrook, our new Viceroy, should be spoken of as a "merchant Prince." It is true that his family name is Baring, but he has been a politician all his life long as his father was before him. The peerage was created in 1866, when Mr. Gladstone found it necessary to shelve a number of deserving old Whigs, to reward the services Sir Francis Baring had rendered to his party as Chancellor of the Exchequer and First Lord of the Admiralty in successive Whig Ministries. The peerage was cheaply won, for the Whigs in the time of Sir Francis had not shone either in finance or in their management of the Admiralty. The son is, so far as Parliamentary reputation goes, a public man of the second order ; and we do not know that he has even attained the distinction yet of being caricatured in *Vanity Fair*, so that personally he must be unknown to the general British public. His position, however as a public man has greatly improved during the last two or three years ; and, in the conduct of the Army Regulation Bill through the House of Lords last Session, he showed abilities for public business which won for him many complimentary speeches from both sides of the House. Besides, at his age,—he is only 46,—a public man in England is supposed to be only at the threshold of his career. It may be accepted as a sign that he is at least gifted with a generous ambition, when he, a wealthy nobleman, with no need to increase his fortune, accepts the office of Governor General of India. Apparently the post had been offered successively to Lord Kimberley and Lord Dufferin, and declined by both those noblemen, before Lord Northbrook got the chance. The Gladstone Ministry must feel that its own existence is merely a question of weeks, or this splendid piece of patronage would surely have been offered to some man outside the ranks of the Ministry who had proved himself to be worthy of it. Of the new Viceroy we can say no harm, but we feel that it will be necessary to begin again with him the discussion of every Indian question ; and this in itself is an evil of no inconsiderable magnitude.

A CORRESPONDENT who has been travelling in Kattywar informs us that the country there is much disturbed at present, and that Bhairwuttias (outlaws) are on the roads. "Even at "the Rajkoomar College in Rajkote it is necessary to post sowars and sepoys when the boys "go out to play cricket in the afternoon in a "field just outside the College, the Morvee "Bhairwuttias having threatened to carry off "the young Morvee chiefs." From other sources we learn that more than twenty villages —twice the usual number—have been plundered since the issue of the last Administration Report, that Mr. Jardine, the First Political Assistant, has been out in the north of Kattywar with fifty British Cavalry, doing Police work which the Chiefs ought to have done for themselves, and that the Rajkote jail is crowded with prisoners, "regular looters," he has sent in. Meanwhile, of course, Mr. Jardine's other work has remained at a stand-still ; and it is said that, now the men have been captured, the Agency is puzzled to know what to do with them, as it has not a large enough police force at its command to be able to run the risk of sending them to their labour. Such a force as exists is badly organized and inefficient, and no trust whatever can be placed in the troops and police maintained by the various native States. It is not long since a party of prisoners were despatched from Rajkote to Ahmedabad. The guard consisted of a Naik and four policemen, with an escort of ten of the Guekwar Horse, fully armed with carbines. The prisoners were chained and handcuffed, and a huge chain was given to the guard to fasten them down with whenever there was a halt. Orders were also given that the handcuffs should on no account be taken off more than one man at a time. On the arrival of the party at Dhussa the Naik of the guard and the Jemadar of the escort went out shooting, leaving one sentry instead of two over the prisoners, all whose handcuffs had been, by the Naik's orders, removed. As might have been expected, the prisoners took advantage of the opportunity to rush on the sentry, seize all the arms, kill several of the guard, and make good their escape.

The troubled state of the important Province, and the inefficiency of the forces entrusted with the duty of maintaining order, compel us to ask what has become of all the fine schemes we heard so much of a few months ago for extinguishing outlawry for ever in Kattywar? The famous Purdhan Court, the establishment of which was to secure for Sir Seymour Fitzgerald's Government the credit of having composed the differences between the Chiefs and the landed gentry by giving to the latter the chance of getting their grievances redressed otherwise than by turning highwaymen, has apparently been consigned to the limbo of abortive projects which already contains so many plans of the Government of Bombay. Every one knows the story of the Irishman who used, when he renewed a bill, to thank Heaven that that debt was off his mind ; and our Government does its work much in the same fashion in which the Irishman paid his debts. When the public creditor clamours for something to be done, the Government of Bombay rouses itself so far as to undergo the exertion of publishing a Resolution ; then, it sinks back into its normal state of apathy for a few months till there is a fresh outburst of popular impatience, when, concentrating all its energies in one grand effort, it succeeds in consummating—another Resolution. The consequence of this brilliant display of administrative ability is that we live here in a state of hopeless stagnation ; and one might really suppose that Providence had endowed our rulers with the power of controlling the fortunes of so many millions of human beings, in order to show in what slight esteem it holds the management of human affairs. We do not believe that any Purdhan Court will ever be constituted for Kattywar. The original plan has been added to and altered so many times, that now all is rotten. The Government has missed its chance of rescuing the Grassias from the oppression of their Chiefs by giving an English officer power to act as an impartial arbitrator ; and, by its meddling, it has alarmed the Chiefs for the maintenance of their independence without really putting any check on their exercise of absolute power. So, with regard to the Police, the Political Agent has for years been pressing the Government to do something to improve the state of the force which is supposed to be responsible for the peace of Kattywar. But no : the Government insists on waiting to see what the Chiefs themselves will do, and, as the Chiefs are almost as zealous as the Government itself in doing nothing to consolidate Kattywar into a well-governed province of the British Empire, the only result of months of talk over Kattywar politics is the establishment of a Rajasthani Sabha, or association of States, with a long-winded Parsee as Secretary for the purpose of thwarting the Political Agent at all points, and making Kattywar practically as well as nominally independent. This ridiculous outcome of the grave and prolonged deliberations of the Government of Bombay is enough to make one despair of the future of the most interesting territory in Western India.

CHILDREN are being openly offered for sale by their starving parents in the streets of Tientsin.

THE river Cooum is becoming worse and worse every day. The number of mud islands are increasing, and the effluvia in a little time will, it is believed, be somewhat dreadful.

A CALCUTTA contemporary has heard that scurvy has made its appearance among some of the men with the left Looshai Column, which it is said is entirely attributable to the shortcomings of the Commissariat Department.

AT the instance of the Calcutta Justices of the Peace, the Chairman convened a special general meeting to be held yesterday for the purpose of voting an address of sympathy to Her Excellency the Countess of Mayo.

THE news has been received from Nagasaki of a very terrible persecution directed against native Christians by the Maikado of Japan. Two thousand are said to have been sentenced to death, and sixty to have been already executed.

THE other day a Miss Tibbles applied to Government for permission to appear before the Civil and Military Committee examination. Her application was granted, and she passed successfully, on Monday, her examination in the Hindoostanee lower standard.

DURING the visit of the Maikado to Yokohama a photographer succeeded in taking a portrait of the Maikado. The Government had to pay a high price to the photographer to purchase the negative and the prints which had been struck off in order to prevent their circulation.

THE port of Kiunchow in Hainan, which was one of the ports in China specified in the last treaty to be open for foreign trade, is after the lapse of several years at last really to be opened to the barbarian, and a Consul from the United States is about to take up his residence there.

ON the departure of Lord and Lady Napier for Calcutta on Monday evening an address was presented to their Excellencies on the pier by a deputation of native gentlemen, who requested that His Lordship would, either at Calcutta or on his return to England, sit for his portrait and allow the picture to be placed in the Senate House of the Madras University.

WE (*Indian Daily News*) learn that a petition, signed by a Mahomedan, and addressed to the Chief Justice, was received a few days ago by the High Court in its Appellate jurisdiction, professing to throw light on the assassination of Mr. Justice Norman, and naming some person or persons at Patna as accomplices. The petition, we learn, came from Delhi.

THE administration of the Victoria Gardens for the years 1869, 1870, and 1871 has resulted in a financial deficit to the tune of Rs. 22,437-2-10 ! The Agri-Horticultural Society consider that this large deficit is a matter which concerns the Municipality alone ; and the Bench of Justices is to be invited to decide whether the liability should be discharged out of the 15 lakh loan or otherwise.

THE *Pioneer* publishes the following telegrams from Calcutta :—"Her Majesty the Queen has telegraphed to the Indian Government, that she is deeply affected by the recent calamity and the loss to India of Lord Mayo's able, vigilant, and impartial rule." "Shere Ali's sentence was confirmed by the High Court to-day. The Scotia will proceed to the Andamans with the necessary orders almost immediately."

TELEGRAPHIC communication between Japan and Shanghai is, it appears, frequently interrupted by the acts of the Chinese at the Shanghai end of the cable. They have several times hauled up the cable and cut away pieces of it, and have gone so far as to steal the buoys put down by the Telegraph Department to mark the places where it was cut. It is thought that a heavier cable, which the Chinese cannot raise, will have to be provided.

THE Acting Municipal Commissioner lately asked Mr. Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia whether he was willing to submit the question of the legality of the lease of the Municipal offices to the decision of the High Court on a case by consent. This Mr. Ardaseer refuses to do, and says he considers that there can be no question as to the legality of the lease. The subject of the lease will therefore be referred to the Bench of Justices, probably at next meeting.

IT may have escaped the notice of some that the letter from an officer on board H. M.'s ship Glasgow, published on the 14th instant by the *Madras Times*, states that "*two* men, natives and convicts, glided through the guard and stabbed the Viceroy." One, says the writer, was captured on the spot, but the other escaped. The same paper also notices a report that "a Moulvie" had begged a

SPORTING NEWS AND CLUB GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

In my last letter I announced the conclusion of the sale of the Liverpool winner, the famous steeple chase horse, "The Lamb," to the Prussian Government, and now, alas! I have to report that the Germans are in treaty with the heirs and executors of the late Mr. Blenkiron for the purchase *en masse* of that unrivalled stud at Middle Park. Already the scarcity of the supply of horses is being keenly felt all over England, the demand being much in excess of the supply, and here at one fell coup two hundred head of the pick of our thoroughbreds, and certainly five of the finest stallions in the world, are about to pass into foreign hands. The most astute and yet economical War Department in the world knows full well the value of these splendid specimens of the equine race, and will not hesitate to secure them at their full value. Of course, our Government will not even deign to take this almost national loss into its consideration; the matter, if there was time, might, and no doubt would be, brought before Parliament, but unfortunately the sale will have been completed before the House will meet. Germany has already got the cream of our hackney mares, and now she means to rob us of our thoroughbreds also. Not one of our present Cabinet, except Lords Granville and Hartington, ever donned scarlet or saw the cover side, so it is not likely anything will be done before the House assembles. It is just wondering that English noblemen and capitalists should let such a chance slip. In spite of the immense prices paid for the stallions and mares, for their late owner stuck at no price to secure a really good animal, he always found the Middle Park concern a good paying one. Not without a bitter pang will many of your readers reflect that "Blair Athol" and the redoubtable, "Gladiateur," the beautiful black "Sauntérer," recovered at great cost from Holland, the powerful "Marsyas," and the still stronger "King John" are to go into exile, to be followed there by such stud matrons as "Ellermire," "Isilia," "Seminola," "Bianca," and a host of others of the same *calibre*.

Of actual racing I have absolutely nothing to communicate, as the fixtures for 1872 will tell you. By next mail I hope to be in a position to communicate the results of the Lincoln Spring, the West Drayton Spring, and the Liverpool Spring meetings, which, unless the weather changes, bid fair to be run through the dirt. In betting circles, "Queen's Messenger" is in good demand for both the Derby and Guineas. They are laying only 1,000 to 80 against him for the former race, and I know that one of the cleverest and luckiest backers on the turf booked 1,400 to 100 against him. I learn that this colt is, *par excellence*, the laziest horse ever saddled, and requires more getting out than old "Lanercost" himself, or even "Thormanby;" in fact, requires his jockey to be at him all the way, as many of us have seen W. Brewty at little "Grey Leg." At exercise he requires to be ridden with spurs and a stout rib binding ash plant to wake him up, hence the somewhat slovenly manner in which he won his three races last year, in the last of which the two-year old had behind him such clinkers as "Eole II.," "Agility," and "Sornette." His dam, "Queen Bertha," the Oaks winner of 1863 was a really good mare, and this entitles her son to still further respect, for she could stay, if his sire "Trumpeter" could not, though he has begotten those that can. I understand that Mr. Gretton thinks his other colt the better of the two, and that "Nuneham" is his choice. The Baron, contrary to his wont, has invested a large sum on "Laburnum" for the Derby, considering that the Middle Park Plate was a false-run race, and that "Prince Charlie will never see the starting post. The wish must be father to the thought. In the Middle Park Plate, six furlongs over the Bretby Stakes Course, the "Prince" at level weights, after having been eased in his work, for he was suffering from a severely bruised foot, beat the Baron's colt, then very fit, by a head; and in the Criterion, over a much severer course, he sent Halton with his four pound allowance to do battle for him, but he never was in the race from first to last, so if this colt was thought to be within so little of "Laburnum's" form and cut up so badly, "Prince Charlie" has not much to fear from that quarter His third string, the "Maid Marian" colt, is an improving sort, but he has just 21 lbs. of lee way to pick up before he can lay claim to the required form. "Cremorne" still continues to do a quantity of really good steady work, and is evidently as great a favourite with his owner as the public. He is carefully led to and from the training ground by the head lad, and is the very picture of health and quality. I am almost inclined to think his curbs may not after all come against him, especially so when "I hark back," and think of "Faugh-a-ballagh" and the Cesarewitch Stakes. The Russley Park colt has been in physic, so has done little or nothing during the past week. "King Lud," they are evidently, by the strong work they are giving him, determined shall be fit, or all the life galloped out of him by the morning of the race. "Prince Charlie" is taking it easy, but, as I have said before, there is ample time between this and May to give this big and still growing colt all the work he requires. So far as looks go his appearance must satisfy the most fastidious, and should the fates decree his sire's expatriation, he must take his place: I never saw his like. "Alvarez" I have seen since last writing, and was not over much impressed with his looks, there being a flashy look about him indicative of speed but not of stamina. I would rather trust him over the Rowley Mile than over the Derby Course.

As "Mortimer," the great French horse, has been entered for some of the Cup races, his being put to the stud must be for the present in abeyance. I expect that this season Mr. Le Fevre will find little "Shannon," "Stirling," and "Musket," too good company for his horse, and in my humble opinion he has a better horse in his stable in "Vulcan," who was 'bracketed' last season thirteen times in the Racing Calendar. Jennings took "Cherubim" over with him to France, and put his master's youngsters there through the mill, and report says the four-year old cleaned them all out thoroughly as he did the rest of the long string in England. It is the fashion now, a very dangerous one, I think, to lay against and back horses even before the publication of the weights. For my part I like some data to go on. M. Fould sold a lot of very nice two year olds at Tattersall's the other day, all bred at the haras of La Flandrie. The pick of the lot was "Patricienne" by "Vertugadin" out of "Fugitive," a very fine filly, reminding me much of "Verdure," the best mare the defunct "West Australian" ever got. I notice that Mr. Jos. Dawson has entered "Prince Charlie" for the Prince of Wales's stakes at Ascot, which is run over the New Course (distance 1 mile 5 furlongs), also in the All Aged stakes in which he will have to measure swords with "Mortimer," "Sterling," "Chopette," "Cymbal," "Anton," and "Modena," an indication that he considers the colt can both gallop and stay in nosmalledgree, for this is "mighty tall" company to throw down the gauntlet to. The Waler steeple chaser is in strong work, and I saw him accomplish a strong two-mile at gallop at Epsom the other day very creditably. He has no friends, and his chance of winning the Liverpool is utterly scouted. "Dispatch" has many friends, and his success depends on the weight he has to carry. Last year he had only 10 stones on his back, and as he ran second I do not see how Mr. Topham can treat him to less for this year's journey. For the Waterloo Cup, Mr. Clark's nomination is now the favourite, but *the field* appears the best dog of the lot for the great long-tail race. The Grand National Hunt steeple-chase, for *bona fide* hunters, is to be run this year in April at Abergavany, the distance four miles, and the National Hunt Committee have lately passed some very wholesome rules. Queen Plates are a farce, and are likely to be done away with or have their terms altered. Last year foreign bred horses took away fourteen of them. It would be well to knock them on the head to capitalize the grant and let the sum go, so far as it will, towards the purchase of the Middle Park stud, but there is no time for this.

Recent utterances of the scurrilous Paris Press have intensified the German feeling of irritation against France to such an extent that it has now assumed the character of a bitter chronic hate and contempt. But for Kaiser William's firm determination to keep the peace of Europe at all hazards, and Prince Bismarck's patriotic policy to seek his country's good alone, at the risk of loss of popularity, war would be declared within a very few weeks and within exactly nine short days from that declaration "The Red Prince" and Count Moltke would be over the border at the head of eight hundred thousand men. Unfortunately it is not only the scum of the French papers that have been indulging in these abusive and irritating diatribes; but the more respectable portion of the Press has chimed in Prince Bismarck's remarkable despatch to Baron Harry Arnim has been the subject of the grossest abuse, and, alas! France, unwarned by her terrible humiliations and internal convulsions, the leader of civilization, a title she is offended at the Czar withholding from her, has enunciated the murderous doctrine that German soldiers, doing a duty they have the authority of a treaty and of the Republic to perform, may rightly be assassinated. Two milliards of the war indemnity are still due, and, if this be the Gallic code of honour, what security has Germany that she will ever see this sum. She has, as matters now foreshadow, but little chance, for to what purpose is Monsieur Thiers gathering together and fitting out his new army? The Budget recently presented by the President of the Republic has given rise to very serious disquietude in Germany. The disproportionate vote demanded for Army estimates is beyond the present scope of French finance, considering what she owes and what she must and, Bismarck says, shall pay. For what else is this Army required but to attempt the re-conquest of Lorraine and Alsace? And such an Army as it is! If the splendid Imperial Guard could not conquer, what can this rabble effect? Let any man of five years' military experience look at the troops of the French line answer this. The Belgian Army, bad as it undoubtedly is, looks better than that of the Republic across its frontier. Germany is busily preparing for war, and is quite ready to deliver a crushing blow such as her foe will feel for centuries. For some weeks past her arsenals have been working double tides; millions of rounds of ammunition have been prepared, her train *materiel* has been collected in large quantities and even advanced as far as the frontier; only short leaves are granted; and, as I have said before, within *nine short days* 800,000 tried and trained soldiers can cross the border and march on Paris, there to dictate such terms as their Emperor may please. This time France will be invaded by an Army driven to hate her, and she will fare terribly at its hands. It is for her to clear off this ominously dark cloud and to ward off the impending catastrophe. The Germans do not love war, yet a fresh invasion of France would be the most popular boon they could crave at the present moment of grave irritation.

The Reverend Mr. Watson has been found guilty and condemned to death, a sentence not in the least likely be carried out after the strong recommendation to mercy of the jury and the peculiar language used by the judge. Though it was not proved that accused, of whose crime there never was a shadow of doubt, was insane at the absolute time of the murder, yet the brutal, almost fiendish, manner in which the unfortunate victim was mangled long after life must have been extinct; the whole life, character, pursuits, and subsequent behaviour of the murderer, are strongly suggestive that the prisoner was at the moment suffering from a malady which totally disqualified him from discerning between right and wrong. Mr. Watson committed a motiveless crime utterly inconsistent with his previous life and character. Our criminal law as at present administered has not sufficient latitude to deal with peculiar cases, such as the Stockwell murder. There should be a Criminal Court of Appeal before which the collateral issue—whether the accused was in a sane state of mind—should have a wider and fuller investigation. Since the unfortunate clergyman's capital sentence, no certificate has been signed and published by five professional men, one being Mr. Begley of Hanwell—where they ought to be able to form a very correct estimate—to the effect that the Revd. John Selby Watson was at the time of the murder "of unsound mind, unable to comprehend the nature and quality of the act he was committing, and unconscious that he was doing wrong." And the medical gentlemen signing this important document were precluded from giving in their evidence at the trial! This week the Governor of Newgate has had quite different company in the dock with him, not a grey-haired, homely, but intelligent-looking old man; but a young, bright, and by no means unpleasing-featured lady, Christiana Edmunds by name. It seems as difficult to connect this slightly-formed, pale, and interesting lady with the crime of which she sits charged: it is in the case of the old man who has just gone to the condemned cells. The Brighton governess with her high forehead, large hazel eyes, clear pale complexion, and fair brown hair, is as unlike the hideous photographs published of her as it is possible to conceive. She sits with her neat, well-gloved hands folded across her knees with all the calm and self-possession Madeline Smith displayed years back at Glasgow when tried for poisoning her miserable cur of a lover. Poor creature! she has doubtless destroyed human life, and she has been sentenced to hang by the neck till dead, but she is no more a murderess than I am a saint. I dare the Home Minister to carry out the last dread sentence of the law on this unfortunate creature whose grandfather died an epileptic cripple; whose father had gone mad in the prime of his life, and died in close confinement at Earlswood, a raving lunatic; whose only brother was born a lunatic; whose eldest sister, after attempting suicide, died of hysteria, whilst she herself had already suffered from paralysis; and her anxious mother, in her bitter wretchedness, had day by day noticed the hereditary family taint steadily developing itself. "Walls have ears," they say, and I question if the walls of the Old Bailey ever heard such a harrowing tale as was wrung from the prisoner's wretched mother by questions so kindly and so gently put. The scene was terrible, and the poor maniac in the dock at this point alone, throughout all the trial, gave way, and appeared to wail from the dock, "This cup is too bitter for me." It is, I believe, a maxim of the law of our land always to give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt, but in this case Baron Martin, who tried the case, has ruled that when a plea of insanity is set up for the defence, the prosecution, and not the accused, is entitled to the advantage of any doubt as to absolute proof of madness. A daily paper says, very truly, "If this half crazed creature, the daughter, sister, and grand-child of lunatics, is put out of the world in deference to a judicial definition of the plea of insanity, her death will bring disgrace upon British justice." Amen! say the Clubs and society in general. Queen Victoria will never attach her signature to the death warrants of either of these two unfortunate maniacs now condemned to die.

The Attorney General has commenced his speech for the defence in the Tichborne case, and, so far as he has gone, has shown himself a proficient in Billingsgate slang. The address is to continue for ten days, and the question naturally arises, If his case be so strong, why so much talk? He need not hope to tire out or bamboozle the very patient and intelligent jury. But enough of law, for this mail at least.

A peculiarly sensational work from the pen of Monsieur Charles Franç is Forte, alias "*l'Homme Rouge*," styled *Registre du Macabre*, is now for sale in Paris, and should furnish material to keep novelists of the present day hard at work for years to come. This Forte died the other day, and when alive was the red-waistcoated gentleman whose delectable business of life was to receive at the Morgue all the bodies of those who died from suicide by order of the law or by accident. During his twenty-six years of servitude at this Paris Charnel House, he spent his leisure hours in investigating the antecedents of the most interesting of his charges, and the results are given in voluminous notes appended to the death register. The histories of no less than twenty thousand violent deaths are annotated in these voluminous records of the defunct body keeper. Another magnate, named Fornici, alias *La Boule d'Or*, the oldest cane-maker in Paris, has just been gathered to his fathers at the good old age of one hundred and two years and three months. He had been in succession an apprentice to a pastry cook under Louis XV., messenger at the Ministry of Finance under Louis XVI., soldier under the Revolution and Napoleon the Great, by whom he was decorated in the Island of Lobau; afterwards a dancer, then a beadle in a church, a dentist in the open air, and, lastly, a dealer in walking sticks, which was the only business that ever yielded him any profit.

Lord Lawrence will yet force the Dock-yard people to tell the truth about the Megæra. A Mr. Ladd, late master-shipwright at Woolwich, was examined last week, and from him a statement leaked out of a surprising nature. This gentleman, in his zeal to defend a system, advocated that, if certain contingencies be guarded against, an iron ship may be sent to sea with a skin as thin as parchment. It had been shown that the iron plates between the vessel's crew and eternity were three-eighths of an inch in thickness, which the said Mr. Ladd swore might be safely reduced to the tin-kettle consistency of one-half that quantity of metal. The astute ex-Governor-General naturally inquired of this master-shipwright how he would like to go to sea in a vessel having plates three-sixteenths of an inch thick, to which he received as reply, "I would not object if she were kept afloat." There is much virtue in an *if*, I know, but when such creeds are enunciated by dockyard authorities, I think it would be as well if Lord Lawrence's Commission could ascertain the thickness of the skins of all Her Majesty's troopers, and if they are of an equal thickness throughout.

The Royal United Service Institution is in trouble, and about to be turned into the streets by the office of Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue, and this kindly act is done by a department of the State at the very time when the Institution is most patronized, and likely to be productive of so much good to the services. There is a temporary pressure for public offices. The lease of these premises, granted by William IV., is up, so an Army and Navy School of acknowledged utility is to get "the dirty kick-out." There has been a meeting on the subject, and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, Sir William Codrington, and others spoke their minds pretty freely. This bodes well, does it not, for Army reform when one department of the State dog-in-the-manger-like steps in to injure another to the very best of its ability? "Robbing Peter to pay Paul" with a vengeance! Let us hope Royal George will prevail.

NEWS-LETTERS.

SECUNDERABAD, 12TH FEBRUARY.

It is said that a fair weather road is to be made along the line of the Nizam's State Railway from Shahabad to this station, the chief object in view being to facilitate postal communication. The imperial post runners will abandon the present route, from this to Goolburgah, immediately the new one is completed. Transits and carts will in all probability also adopt the new road. The railway will, it is expected, be opened for traffic from Shahabad, on the G. I. P., to Nanapoor, a station about 50 miles from the Waddy junction and about 70 from Secunderabad, by the cold season of 1873. May these expectations be realised!

Colonel Hackett, of the 76th Regiment, came to grief a few days ago whilst *en route* to this station from Goolburgah. He was way-laid, robbed, and severely maltreated by a band of ruffians near a place called Yakeasee. He was compelled to send in to the station for assistance, and is still suffering from the effects of the ill-treatment he received at the hands of the villains. The news of this robbery has produced considerable surprise, for this road has been much frequented since the competition of the Madras and Bombay railways, and there has never been cause to consider it unsafe. Solitary travellers, unarmed, and even "unprotected females" have never been known to be molested.

The construction of the new—here spoken of as the mythical—Cavalry Barracks is now to be pushed on sharp. Dr. Innes, of the 16th Lancers, is said to be very dissatisfied with the present barracks, the want of room being one of the causes of dissatisfaction. Private houses have been engaged for the accommodation of married men. Speaking of houses, civilians experience great difficulty in obtaining houses in the cantonment; and those who are housed are not by any means certain of their tenure, for the military authorities can turn them out with a month's notice. This is of course a necessary evil in all military cantonments, but it will be in a great measure remedied when Government shall have provided quarters for all their non-commissioned staff.

Brigading is the order of the day, and our parade ground often presents a very animated appearance. This morning all the Native Infantry regiments of the Subsidiary force were reviewed by the General. To-morrow, the Cavalry will have their turn, and Friday is to be a grand field day. On Thursday a great contest will take place on the "blood-less" field. A cricket match is to be played between the two crack teams of the 16th Lancers and the 24th Foot. This promises to be an interesting and well-contested match. Both sides are very confident, and it is said that neither have hitherto been beaten. One of them will have to "come in" this time.—*Madras Times.*

RAIPORE, 12TH FEBRUARY.

The local treasury was in a terrible state of confusion, when on the 6th instant specie was found to be missing from two bags which should have contained Rs. 2,000 each, but which were found to contain only Rs. 1,600. The matter was reported to the Treasury Officer, whose suspicions were aroused, and on having all the bags weighed each in its turn was found to contain Rs. 200 less. The Treasurer had started off three days previous to the discovery on a month's leave, and for whose arrest a warrant was at once issued and a sowar despatched in pursuit. It is said that the treasurer, when making over charge to his *locum tenens*, wrote out an agreement to the effect that he was answerable for all the specie in the strong chest from which, it would appear, he did not expect that anything would be required for current demands, and as he expected it would be left untouched until his return the deficiency would not be discovered. The man who went bail for the Treasurer at once made good the missing sum, but on the following day about Rs. 12,000 more was found deficient in the copper coin, but this sum he declines to make good until the return of the treasurer. This points to a hopeless state of affairs in the system of treasury accounts, and it is not improbable that the difference may be explained away by the treasurer on his return. The total sum now computed to be missing is Rs. 21,000 and odd.—*Delhi Gazette.*

BOMBAY.

FAIR.—A fair will be held this evening near the Common Jail.

MORE PERSIAN PARSEES.—On Tuesday, seven Persian Parsees arrived here from Kurrachee.

EXAMINATION IN NATIVE LANGUAGES.—Mr. G. L. Gibson, of the Revenue Survey, has successfully passed his examination in the Hindoostanee higher standard.

THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONER.—Mr. W. H. Havelock, Revenue and Police Commissioner, Southern Division, who is now on circuit, is at present at Sholapoor.

PERSIAN FAMINE FUND.—Messrs. Godrez Mehrban and Co., Persian merchants, have received up till Wednesday Rs. 16,678 on account of the fund for the relief of the suffering Zoroasstrians.

INQUEST.—Yesterday an inquest was held at the Morgue, Camateespoora, on the body of one Dya Manjee. The jury, upon the evidence, came to the conclusion that the man had died from oldage and general debility.

THEFT.—A Hindoo woman, named Gynee, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Connon of stealing a quantity of wool, the property of a Bhattia by name Nursee Khuttao, and was sentenced to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A Purdasee, named Raghoo, yesterday jumped into a well in the compound of the Mazagon Police Office with the object of committing suicide. He was rescued by one Dew Dhackoo, and was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Babajee Ramjee, a hamal, was yesterday charged before the Senior Magistrate with fraudulently misapplying, in breach of trust, a quantity of wearing apparel, the property of Mr. DeGa. He was adjudged guilty, and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.—We learn that the Gaekwar of Baroda has ordered all the men of his Durbar to observe mourning for a few days on account of the untimely end of H. E. the late Viceroy. H. H. himself observes mourning, and does not attend the Durbar at present.

THE HOT SEASON COURT VACATION.—The Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature have permitted the adjournment of the Civil Courts in the Khandeish and Sattara districts for six weeks from the 22nd April next; and the adjournment of the Civil Courts in the Surat district for six weeks from the 1st May next.

SUSPECTED OF THEFT.—At the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Connon, yesterday, Narayen Mahadew and seven others were charged, at the instance of Mr. W. Cooper, with having in their possession a quantity of rice belonging to the cargo of the s.s. Red Gauntlet. The prisoners were convicted, and fined five rupees each.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the Band of H. M.'s 83rd Regiment at the Esplanade this evening:—

March	...	...
Overture	"L'Italiana in Algier"	Rossini.
Selection No. 2	"Faust and Marguerita"	Gounod.
Valse	"Tournalissen"	Strauss.
Selection No. 1	"Macbeth"	Verdi.
Galop	"Feuer und Flamme"	Faust.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 12th February 1872, Rs. 1,53,41,840; add silver received during the week, Rs. 6,00,932: total, Rs. 1,59,42,772. Deduct new coin paid during the week, Rs. 7,00,001: total balance, Rs. 1,52,44,771. There are in addition 36,62,436 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Jamsetjee Hospital concerning the death of a Seedee. It appears that on the previous evening while the man was walking along the G. I. P. Railway wooden bridges, near Boree Bunder, he fell down in a fit. He was picked up and taken to the hospital, but he died before his admission there. The jury found that he had died from heart disease.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.—We observe that 125 natives have passed the Departmental Examination prescribed for probationers by the Government notification dated 22nd June 1870. Twenty of them were from the Ahmednuggur collectorate, 6 from the Belgaum collectorate, 24 from the Canara collectorate, 10 from the Dharwar collectorate, 23 from the Kulladghee collectorates, 12 from the Poona collectorate, 11 from the Ratnagherry collectorate, 14 from the Sattara collectorate, and 5 from the Sholapoor collectorate.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—From a gradation list of Judges and Assistant Judges as it stood on the 1st inst., we see that there are at present 8 appointments of first grade Judges, each drawing Rs. 2,325 per month; 3 appointments of second grade Judges, drawing Rs. 1,800 a month; 1 appointment of a Joint-Judge drawing Rs. 1,800 a month; 2 appointments of Senior Assistant Judges drawing Rs. 1,200 a month; 2 appointments of first grade Assistant Judges, drawing Rs. 930 per month, 2 appointments of second grade Assistant Judges, drawing Rs. 800 a month; 2 appointments of third grade Assistant Judges, drawing Rs. 600 a month.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 20th February, was 402, being 66 more than in the preceding week, 64 more than the total of the week ending 21st February 1871, and 65 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week, 235 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.	Accidents and Violence.	Total (including the cases not specified here).	Total Reported Deaths of Still-born.
Colaba	19,191	...	6	...	1	1	...	...	9	4
Fort, Southern	3,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	39,358	...	5	...	1	1	2	...	14	10
Esplanade	7,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18
Market	75,402	1	9	...	4	...	...	...	24	18
Mandwee	41,152	7	12	...	8	1	1	...	32	15
Chuckla	41,442	1	11	...	1	1	...	...	17	3
Bombaikharee	63,020	9	17	...	4	2	1	1	45	20
Dongree	60,350	3	6	...	4	1	1	...	18	8
Dholeetalao	71,789	...	8	...	2	1	1	...	21	17
Foumaswara	24,529	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	4
Bhoolesh wur	50,282	4	7	...	...	1	...	1	16	11
Kharadaloo	35,455	2	8	1	...	...	...	...	11	6
Koombarwara	23,980	5	9	2	1	1	...	...	27	14
Khetwaree	29,177	2	5	...	1	...	...	...	9	9
Girgaum	21,505	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	5	7
Chaopatee	6,184	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	8	2
Walkeshwur	10,094	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	4
Madnilnanee	9,144	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	4
Mazagon	21,784	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	12	5
Tarwaree	9,462	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	3
Kamatdaspoora	81,675	4	21	5	10	2	1	...	53	28
Parel	7,002	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	7	14
Seeree	5,043	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	10
Sion	12,078	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	2
Mahim	19,459	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	5
Worlee	10,211	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Harbour	34,582	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Non-Resident and Unknown	...	1	...	...	1	5	2	...	19	...
Bombay	816,562	46	148	...	53	33	7	4	402	235
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.		29	109	7	29	58	41	7	337	108

The following statement shows the number of deaths in the different races or castes:—

Race or Caste.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nerv. System.	Resp. System.	Digs. System.	Accidents and Violence.	Total (including cases not specified here).	Total Reported Deaths of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c	4	9	...	2	...	1	...	22	8
Brahmin	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
Lingaet	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bhatia	1	4	...	5	...	...	...	13	4
Hindoo of other Caste	24	76	...	13	13	17	4	187	122
Hindoo out-caste	2	9	...	2	6	4	...	25	24
Mussulman	13	33	...	3	9	3	1	92	49
Parsee	...	2	...	3	1	3	1	18	16
Jew	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Native-Christian	...	4	...	1	1	2	...	17	4
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European	1	1	...	1	...	3	...	10	3
Negro-African	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	6	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	46	148	...	33	31	33	7	402	235
Corresponding week 1871	15	92	13	32	6	25	12	338	242

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE SHIP ALMA, 924 tons, Captain A. Hunckan, arrived yesterday from Shields (September 20th) with a cargo of 1,269 tons of coals. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE S. S. TAGUS, 1,547 tons, Captain Thomas Glover, arrived on the 21st instant from Newcastle (January 6th) in ballast. She touched at Malta (January 26), and is consigned to Messrs. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

THE S. S. ROYAL STANDARD, 819 tons, Captain W. Kirby, arrived yesterday from North Shields (December 29th) with a cargo of 1,357 tons of coals. She touched at Malta and Port Said, and is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir, and Co.

THE SHIP ASIANA, 1,192 tons, Captain R. N. Hardwin, arrived on the 21st instant from Liverpool (September 30th) with a cargo of 1,499 tons of coals and 174 tons and 9 cwts. of coke. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE TOOLSEE WATER SCHEME.

THE following correspondence was yesterday placed at our disposal:—

Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 22nd Feb. 1872.

TO THE CLERK OF THE PEACE,

SIR,—Mr Ormiston having requested me to make public his letter to me of the 23rd ultimo, regarding the Toolsee project, I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Bench of Justices, copies of it, of my letter to which it is a reply, and of a subsequent report from the Executive Engineer, Mr. Walton, on the subjec.

Under present circumstances I make no comments of my own on the correspondence.—I have, &c.,

T. C. HOPE, Acting Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 13th January 1872.

To T. ORMISTON, Esq., C.E.,

SIR,—I have the honour to request that you will oblige me with a brief list, clearly describing each of the alterations and additions to Mr. Walton's Toolsee project, which you propose, that I may have the necessary plans and estimates prepared without delay.—I have, &c.,

T. C. HOPE, Acting Municipal Commissioner.

Bombay, 23rd January 1872.

To T. C. HOPE, Esq., C. S., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your No. 348 of the 12th instant, requesting me to supply "a brief list, clearly describing each of the alterations and additions proposed by me to be made to Mr. Walton's Toolsee project, so that the necessary plans and estimates may be prepared without delay."

2. In reply to this, I really don't see that I cant do better than refer you to the 8th para. of my report of the 30th ultimo, on Mr. Walton's projects, in which the amended scheme as adopted by the Justices appears to me to be as clearly shown, that I would except any of my assistants should be able to work out the plans without further instructions.

3. With respect to the estimates, I would point out that even if the plans were prepared and approved, a considerable amount of uncertainty as to the quantities would remain, in consequence of the depth of foundations of dams and the amount of rock cutting in channel being unknown from the absence of trial pits or borings; the level of rock in the channel will also regulate the length of the adit.

4. While writing on this matter, one or two points occur, which I may as well name here. One is with respect to the height of the dams. You are no doubt aware that the scheme as now adopted by the Bench is practically that of Captain Tulloch's with 80 feet dam, but the main kept in abeyance. It appeared to me, in examining Captain Tulloch's projects, that if the gathering ground and reservoir were as well balanced as Vehar, it might be desirable for Mr. Walton to satisfy himself that the 74 feet dam he proposes is better than Captain Tulloch's 80 feet; of course it involves less head and is by so much the more secure.

5. Another point is as to the levels of the bed of the Tasso and of the crown of the dividing ridge. Captain Tulloch's datum plan was mean sea level, Mr. Walton's is the Town Hall datum, which is 89·297, say 90 feet lower. Captain Tulloch makes the bed of the Tasso at site of dam (309 by 80) 389 feet, and Mr. Walton calls it (449 by 74) 375 feet, or 14 feet lower. Again the dividing ridge is according to Captain Tulloch (357 by 80) 437 feet, whereas Mr Walton calls it 430, or 7 feet lower. The effect of these differences is that Captain Tulloch makes the dividing ridge 48 feet above bed of Tasso and Mr. Walton makes it 55 feet.

6. It is possible these differences may be explained, but to make certain, I would recommend that a few permanent marks be made near the sites of the dams and accurately levelled; also that some station points be constructed, with which the works may be connected, on the ground and the plan; at present the plan merely shows hill shading, and with it on the ground one can hardly tell where one is.

7. I would also suggest that the water shed of the whole valley be defined by masonry pillows along the ridges, the straight lines between which would comprise the area to be purchased, enable it to be accurately determined, and prevent boundary disputes hereafter.—I have, &c.,

THOMAS ORMISTON, Civil Engineer.

To T. C. HOPE, Esq., C. S., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

SIR,—In reply to your No. 1029 of 1872, I beg to offer the following remarks on the proposed alteration, additions, and criticisms made by Mr. Ormiston on the Project No. 3 for utilising the Toolsee Valley.

The first alteration suggested by Mr. Ormiston is the widening of the channel in open cutting and increasing the gradient of the adit.

These alterations have been suggested by Mr. Ormiston in order to increase the discharge from Toolsee into Vehar, and also to prevent the possibility of any portion of the Toolsee water running to waste over the main dam into the Kennery valley. But as they would only be of service during part of the construction of the work, they cannot be looked upon as permanent improvements to the project as put before the Bench in my report. It therefore remains a question as to whether the extra expense entailed in carrying them out will be compensated by the temporary benefit to be derived from them, and which I think can be easily estimated by a reference to the following levels:—

The level of the dividing ridge is 430·00 (Town Hall datum) and the level of the top of the main dam will be 449·00 (Town Hall datum), i.e. 19·00 above it. It is therefore clear, that as soon as the main dam is raised to a height any point above 430·00 (Town Hall datum), which will be done before the monsoon of 1873, that the water collected in Toolsee would pass over the dividing ridge, rather than over the dam; and as the water weir on the dividing ridge is calculated to discharge all the Toolsee rainfall collected, it must be evident that for the purpose of discharging surplus water only, the adit would be unnecessary. And as the benefit of the increased discharging power, as proposed by Mr. Ormiston, could only be gained during the monsoon of 1872, the expense involved in this extra construction would not, in my opinion, be warranted.

The next suggestion made by Mr. Ormiston is the provision of an inlet tower for an independent main, that is, a tower so arranged with valves, &c., that it may be possible to draw off the water from Toolsee at or near the surface.

Before the adoption of this additional expense is finally decided upon, I respectfully submit that the following should be taken into consideration:—The Toolsee scheme as brought forward in Project No. 3 can be viewed in three different lights—

1st.—As an auxiliary supply to Vehar.

2nd.—As a temporary and sole independent supply for Bombay.

3rd.—As a permanent and sole independent supply for Bombay.

The first point has been, I think, sufficiently discussed in my report as to render any additional remarks that I could make on that head superfluous, and the second point has also been referred to in that report in page 15, and in page 16; but on this head I think there is room for some further explanation, as it does not seem to have been understood by some of the Justices, at the meeting of the Bench, that project No. 3, if completed in accordance with the plans which accompanied my report, is at all times available as an independent supply. Yet such is the case. Project No. 3 provides for a low level adit. This adit it is proposed should be constructed through the ridge of hills which separates the Toolsee and Vehar valleys, and by it, should the water at Vehar be unavailable, or for some other cause it became necessary to draw from Toolsee as an independent source, the water could be drawn off in such quantities as might be required, or could be entirely closed off. This, I submit, places us in exactly the same position as we should be if an inlet tower were constructed, with this exception, that we could only draw from a low level, but the expense of its erection would be saved.

It is an established fact that from a permanent independent supply the water should always be drawn off as near the surface as possible, in order to secure purity and aëration, but in the case of Toolsee (which at the most can only be reorganised as a temporary independent supply) I do not think that any of the water would be impure, and therefore would not, on the ce grounds, warrant the construction of a tower, and for this reason, that as the Vehar Lake would be annually as much as possible replenished from Toolsee at the low level adit, the water at this level would not have sufficient time to become impure before being drawn off into Vehar; and as the surface of Toolsee would be each year augmented by the rainfall, a continued change of water in Toolsee would be the result, i.e., that as the water is drawn off from the bottom of the lake, it would be replaced by the rainfall at the surface; and should the water thus discharged from Toolsee be in any way impure, its passage over a strip and rough course of one inch long, would be sufficient to aërate and purify the same before

THE LOOSHAI EXPEDITION.

The following intelligence has reached Government from General Bourchier, C.B. :—

14th February.—Marched yesterday nine miles, road easy, running along the side of hills at an average elevation of five thousand feet, the highest point reached being five thousand eight hundred feet. We met with no opposition. We march again to-day, and pass through two hills, known as Lalboora's gates. Our camp yesterday at Tulcheng was in latitude twenty-three degrees forty-three minutes thirty seconds—longitude, ninety-three degrees twenty minutes forty-five seconds. To-day it is in latitude twenty-three degrees thirty-eight minutes—longitude, ninety-three degrees twenty-six minutes thirty seconds. All well.

15th February.—Marched yesterday five and a half miles and encamped in latitude twenty-three degrees thirty-four minutes twenty seconds—longitude, ninety-three degrees twenty-five minutes thirty seconds. Road very fair, descending gradually nineteen hundred feet. We halt to-day to rest the coolies, but hope to reach Lalboora's chief village of Chumfai on the 17th instant. Raining heavily. Troops and coolies well hutted.

The following has been received from Brigadier General Brownlow, C. B. :—

13th February.—Latitude 23 degrees 18 minutes, longitude 92 degrees 48 minutes. I made a march yesterday of 13 miles by road on a north easterly direction, crossing the Dullessurree and two mountain ranges.

THE ASSASSINATION OF LORD MAYO.

(*Shumsheer Bahadoor*, Feb. 14.)

It is not many months since the late Chief Justice Norman was murdered by a fanatic Mahomedan. We have again to chronicle, with heartfelt regret, the assassination of the Queen's representative in India by a Mussulman convict. There is a strong presumption that this horrible act was done through the instigation of some conspirators. The whole community of Ahmedabad deplore the loss of a statesman who was always kind to all, and express their hatred towards the scoundrel Shere Ali. On the day when this sad intelligence was received here, all the shops were closed and business was at a stand-still

THE LYING-IN-STATE.

(*Englishman*, Feb. 20.)

Large numbers of people yesterday visited Government House to view the lying-in-state of the remains of His Excellency the late Viceroy. The scene is one of such ghastly and impressive solemnity that we cannot attempt to describe it. It is scarcely necessary that we should do so, as every one in Calcutta who can pay this last mark of respect to the late Viceroy, and who could not go yesterday, will do so to-day. The entrance to the now black Marble Hall is at the head of the grand staircase. The whole hall and the Throne-room are completely draped in black. In the Throne-room, under the canopy, lies the coffin, containing the remains of the late lamented Viceroy. The coffin is covered with the Union Jack, and on it are laid the mantle and insignia of the Grand Master of the Star of India, &c. At the foot of the coffin lie the various orders borne by the late Viceroy, and on and about the coffin are placed wreaths of flowers. The brass plate at the bottom of the coffin bears the following simple inscription :—

RICHARD SOUTHWELL BOURKE,
Earl of Mayo, Viscount Mayo,
Baron of Naas, K. P., G. M. S. I.,
Viceroy and Governor-General
of India.
Born 21st February, 1822.
Died 8th February, 1872.

Two of the late Viceroy's Aides-de-Camp guard his remains. The ghastly light shed by the tapers in the approach through the Marble Hall, and the effect in the Throne-room, cannot possibly be described, and every one who has been at other times in this magnificent apartment will understand our difficulty and excuse our silence. No language can be more eloquent than the solemn silence now pervading this usually festive hall.

We think the police might use some discretion in granting admission to Government House. Several persons entered yesterday who had no conceivable right to do so. Among them was a dirtily-dressed khitmatgar from the Great Eastern Hotel holding a corkscrew and cork in his hand. Such intrusion is simply insulting and intolerable, and we beg to bring the matter most seriously to Mr. Hogg's notice. The khitmatgar was pointed out to Mr. Percy by a gentleman, and turned out; but why did he ever get in?

EMBARKATION OF LORD NAPIER FOR CALCUTTA.

(*Madras Times*, Feb. 20.)

Lord and Lady Napier yesterday evening bade farewell to Madras, and the scene on the beach and the pier while they were taking their departure from the pier to the steamer Patna, which was to convey them to Calcutta, was a very grand and interesting one. A large tent had been pitched near the pier, and in it, a little after half-past four o'clock, a brilliant and fashionable assembly had come together. It is no exaggeration when we say that the gathering was the largest that has ever taken place on the arrival or departure of any Governor. There were to be seen His Highness the Prince of Arcot, their Highnesses the Princes of Travancore, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Hon. A. J. Arbuthnot and the other members of Council, the Hon. the Judges of the High Court, and the other leading representatives of the civil and military services. There was also a very large attendance of the fair sex. The Hindu community was represented by the Hon. V. Ramaiengar, the Hon. Gajapathi Rau, Mr. Nursing Rau, Mr. Moothoosawmy Iyer, Mr. Runganada Moodelly, Mr. Vigiaragavaloo Chetty Mr. Venkatasawmy Naidu, Mr. Ragoonatha Row, Mr. Ramachendra Row, &c. Two companies of H. M.'s 2-2nd Regiment, with full complement of officers, and their colours and band, and the Volunteer Guards with their colours and band lined the two sides of the pier. The road along the beach from the fort to the pier was lined with crowds of people, and crowds of people were assembled on the upper storeys and terraces of all the public buildings near the pier. At a quarter after five o'clock, Lord and Lady Napier arrived, being escorted by the Bodyguard, who met His Lordship at Brigadier-General Neill's Statue. His Highness the Prince of Arcot and the Hon. A. J. Arbuthnot received Lord and Lady Napier, who then proceeded to the tent and met the ladies and gentlemen assembled there. Lord Napier, after exchanging a few words with His Highness the Prince of Arcot, was conducted by the Hon. R. S. Ellis to a deputation of the Hindu community, who had expressed a desire to wait upon His Lordship and present him with a farewell address. On His Lordship being introduced to the deputation, Mr. Runganada Modelly, M.A. stepped forward, and read the following address :—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Francis *Baron* Napier, K.T., &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency,—Your Lordship's sudden departure from Madras, consequent on the very sad event which has deprived the Empire of the services of the statesman whose loss we all deplore, precludes our expressing to you in a fitting manner our sense of the benefits derived from your Lordship's able and popular administration of this Presidency during the nearly six years you have held the reins of government.

2. The deep interest your Lordship has always taken in everything affecting the welfare and improvement of this Presidency; your humane and vigilant efforts to ward off the terrible effects of famine which unfortunately so often recurs in this tropical country; the introduction of municipal government which marked the earlier part of your Lordship's administration; the development which this useful institution has since received under the watchful care of your Lordship's Government, and the marked amelioration which has taken place in the sanitary and material condition of the chief Mofussil towns; the intimate knowledge of the condition and requirements of the people gained by your personal visits to almost every district of this Presidency; your large-hearted sympathy with the poor, the sick, and the afflicted, as evidenced by the present condition of dispensaries, hospitals, choultries, asylums, and jails of every description, and by the steps in progress to which especially the Monegar Choultry at the Presidency town has been brought by your Lordship's unceasing personal attention; the encouragement your Lordship has uniformly given to higher education and to educated natives; the comprehensive scheme of elementary education for the masses which has just been inaugurated, forms the crowning and closing act of your Lordship's administration; your cultivated taste and uncommonly high appreciation of the genius and character of the people of this ancient country; your desire for reviving and preserving whatever is useful and of interest in our ancient art and civilization; the many substantial memorials we have of your Lordship's connexion with Madras, which, as a city, has been so much improved in its buildings and general appearance within the last six years; your warm regard for the Princes and nobility of the country, and your desire for their improvement; the urbanity and the courtesy which have ever marked your Excellency's and Lady Napier's intercourse with the natives,—are points on which we should have dwelt as prominent features of your Lordship's administration, had time permitted our doing so. As it is, we crave your Lordship to accept this a hurried and feeble expression of our feelings on the part of the native community, as a tribute of their esteem and gratitud; and we further request the favour of your having for your personal either at Calcutta or on your Lordship's return to England, for which purpose we do ire to make the necessary arrangements with a competent artist. This portrait, when completed, we propose placing, with permission of the authorities concerned, in the Senate-House of the Madras University, designed, sanctioned, and commenced under your Lordship's Government, and which is now in course of construction. The found ation of a scholarship at your Lordship's expense in connection with the Madras University; the contribution made by you in common with ourselves towards the cost of the Hindu Female Normal School opened last year; the establishment of a girls' school in the name of Lady Napier in one of the most important of our provincial towns; the erection of a school-house for orphans in the Monegar Choultry; the Napier Water Pandal near the People's Park; the projected school in the Napier Park, and the restoration of such noble monuments of native art as Tirumal Naick's Palace at Madura—are some of the enduring monuments we already have in our midst for perpetuating your Lordship's name among us, but we desire to have a portrait of your Lordship as a small token of our appreciation of your useful labours for our good.

Wishing your Excellency and Lady Napier a long life of happiness, and trusting that your Lordship has yet before you a long career of usefulness, during which we feel sure your Excellency will continue to interest yourself in the affairs of this Presidency, we bid your Excellency a hearty farewell.—We remain, your Lordship's most obedient servants.

Madras, 19th February 1872.

Lord Napier made a brief and appropriate reply, His Lordship said that it was hardly necessary for him to express his gratification and gratitude at receiving this last token of the esteem and regard of the native community. He was thankful to them for their good wishes for himself and Lady Napier. Whatever he might have done amiss, or left undone, of this he was fully conscious that he had always endeavoured faithfully to represent the feelings of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen towards the poorest and meanest of Her Majesty's subjects, and if he had succeeded in this he had gained the highest reward and could rest satisfied. His Lordship expressed his approval of the manner in which they intended to show their esteem for himself and Lady Napier. He concluded by wishing them farewell. His Lordship was very much affected when replying. After this, Lord and Lady Napier took leave of those present and were conducted to the pier and Lady Napier proceeded to the place of embarkation in one of the pier carriages which was fitted up for the occasion, and Lord Napier walked by the side of the carriage. The Volunteer Band struck up the National Anthem as the party proceeded from the land end of the pier and the soldiers present drawn on either side as the party advanced. When Lord and Lady Napier arrived at the place on the pier from which they were to embark, the band of the Fusiliers played the National Anthem. Here Lord and Lady Napier shook hands with the ladies and gentlemen who followed them from the tent in large numbers, and then were conducted to the boats that had been prepared for them. Lord Napier, accompanied by the Master Attendant, proceeded in the port boat, and Lady Napier was conveyed to the steamer in a ship's boat, Colonel Napier Campbell and Colonel Fordyce accompanying her Ladyship. When Lord and Lady Napier were proceeding from the pier to the steamer, the Garison Band played *Auld Lang Syne* and the spectators on the pier cheered long and heartily and Lord and Lady Napier waved their hands in reply as long as they could be seen. A royal salute was fired on the embarkation of Lord Napier and on the steamer quitting the roads.

LORD NAPIER'S FAREWELL ADDRESS TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Legislative Council held on Monday,

Present :—His Excellency the Governor of Madras, K.T., presiding; His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K.C.B.; the Hons. A. J. Arbuthnot, C.S.I.; J. D. Sim, C.S.I.; R. S. Ellis, C.B.; J. D. Mayne; V. Ramiengar, C.S.I.; G. N. Gajapathi Rau; A. F. Brown; and V. Sanjiva Rau;

The Hon. A. J. Arbuthnot said—"I wish to mention to the Council that I had hoped before the departure of His Excellency the Governor to have laid before the Council the Provincial Budget of the current and ensuing financial year; but owing to circumstances which it was impossible to control, I find it out of my power to have the estimates in a state of sufficient preparation for that purpose. I hope to be in a position to lay them before the Council next Saturday week, and in the meantime the Members of the Council will be furnished with the correspondence which has taken place between this Government and the Government of India on the subject—on which there was a good deal of discussion last year—of the mode in which the Provincial Budget should be dealt with, and the part which the Legislative Council should take in the discussion.

His Excellency the President said—Gentlemen,—At, though the period of my government was drawing to an end, I cherished the hope that I might still have been present on the occasion to which my hon. friend and colleague has just referred, that I might have taken part in the first discussion of the Local Funds Budget, and thus have co-operated in the initiation of a measure in this Council from which I have always anticipated the most salutary results. It has fallen out otherwise. I am to-day compelled to take leave of the Council in which I have had the honour to represent Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen during six years; to take leave of it painfully and prematurely under the shadow of a great calamity. Summoned to the performance of transitory functions at the seat of the Supreme Government, I cannot go without communicating to you, and, through you, to the country, the impressions under which this duty is undertaken. It belongs to the Secretary of State and to the Government of India to bear testimony to the great qualities which the Earl of Mayo discovered in the exercise of his general authority as Viceroy of India. As the head of a local Government, I am competent to declare with how much impartiality and solicitude for local welfare that general authority was employed. By the death of the Earl of Mayo this Presidency has lost a protector and a friend, to whom no interest, however remote, was indifferent, and who was ever anxious to relinquish to others that share of responsibility and power which he felt he could not retain with advantage to all. To such wise and considerate principles of action in public affairs, the late Viceroy united in his private relations a dignity, sweetness, and generosity of character which inspired respect and attachment in all who approached him. With this able and amiable statesman it was my good fortune to work in the most perfect harmony during the whole period of our official association. Such a connexion could never have been severed without regret. It may be imagined how much that regret has been intensified by the catastrophe in which so much goodness and usefulness have closed. In bidding farewell to this place, in which I have experienced so much kindness, in which I have had so many objects of earnest interest, and to which I shall remain deeply attached, it is a consolation to me to surrender my authority to a colleague who has constantly afforded me the kindest support, and to reflect that the selection of my successor has fallen upon a nobleman whose abilities, experience, and character, will enable him to do full justice to your affairs, and whose name is already honourably commemorated in the history of the Presidency. To you, gentlemen, my warmest thanks are due for your cordial co-operation and for the temperate and friendly spirit which has always prevailed in the discussions of this Council.

The Hon. A. J. Arbuthnot said—My Lord,—As the oldest member of this Council, and as one who has been associated with your Lordship in public affairs from the day on which you landed on these shores, I should wish to say a few very brief words on this occasion. I shall not attempt to expatiate on the subject to which your Lordship's remarks have principally referred. I shall not weaken by words of mine the eloquent tribute which your Lordship has paid to the memory of the great statesman whose loss is mourned as a national calamity throughout the British Empire, and whose tragical death is viewed by us in India, not only as a national, but also as a personal loss. I will only say on the part of my honourable colleagues, on the part of the official and non-official members of the Council, on the part of the Europeans and native members of this body, that in every word which has been said by your Lordship regarding the virtues of the late Viceroy, whether as a man or as a ruler, the members of this Council most cordially and unreservedly concur. And now, my Lord, you must permit me to say a few words with reference to your departure from this Presidency; and I must begin by thanking you for the terms in which you have spoken of myself. I can say with truth that it has been my earnest endeavour to co-operate with your Lordship in every measure of useful reform—in every one of the many measures which your Lordship has inaugurated for the benefit and advancement of this Presidency. My Lord, the interval which has elapsed since we received notice of this meeting of the Council has not enabled me to communicate with my honourable colleagues with regard to it; but on this occasion, when we are assembled here to bid farewell to your Lordship, who has presided over us for the last six years, it does not need any amount of preparation to say what the heart of every one of us dictates. I am sure that on this occasion we are all impressed with a feeling of deep regret, not only at the lamentable cause which takes your Lordship away from us, but at the fact that we are about to lose you as our President; that we shall not again meet you again in this Council Chamber, and shall not again enjoy the benefit of your valuable direction and advice. My Lord, I am persuaded that I only express the views which every member of this Council entertains, which I affirm that, in their opinion, and in the opinion of every thinking man in this Presidency, your Lordship's administration of the Government will favourably compare with any administration that has preceded it; that the policy of that administration has been a wise, beneficent, and progressive policy; that so far it has been an administration in which progress was tempered with moderation. This I believe will be the verdict of every impartial thinking man. On the part of the members of this Council, I beg that your Lord-hip will accept our heartfelt wishes for your health, happiness, and prosperity.

The Hon. A. F. Brown said—As a non-official member of the Council, I hope I may be allowed to say how fully I concur in the observations which have been just addressed to the Council with reference to your Lordship's departure from this Presidency, and from this Council. The eloquent eulogium which your Lordship has passed upon the great man to who has been taken away will find an adequate response throughout the length and breadth of the land, for it was fully justified by the manner in which he governed this Empire; and I am sure that not only amongst my colleagues, but in every class of the community, whilst entertaining a feeling of horror at the horrible tragedy which terminated his valuable life, that loss is mourned by all as the loss of a personal friend who was justly beloved by all to whom he was known. Your Lordship must have experienced this feeling in an intensified degree, for in Lord Mayo's death you have to mourn the loss, not only of an official superior, but of an intimate personal friend. In taking leave of your Lordship as you will no doubt experience our high sense of the unvarying courtesy and kindly consideration which you have displayed as President of this Council, and at the same time to express our sympathy with you in the trying circumstances in which you have been called upon to assume the office of Viceroy, and our best wishes for your Lordship's success in the high and illustrious position to which you have been called.

The Hon. G. N. Gajapathi Rau said—My Lord,—The horrible catastrophe which is the cause of your Lordship's immediately leaving us, has, I need not say, been felt by all as a dire national calamity, but by none more than my own countrymen, who regard it almost as a family loss. They understand and appreciate the benefits of English rule, and even were other motives wanting, their own interests would induce them to remain loyal to that Government to whom they owe benefits their ancestors had never known nor looked for. They are likewise fully alive to the loss they have experienced in the dire event which we all deeply lament. The self-devotion of that illustrious and popular nobleman to whom this country is indebted for many wise and beneficent measures, his zeal for its interests, and his goodwill and kindness for its children, are well known to every native who is in any way educated. Even if time permitted, it could not be my intention to speak here of the services your Lordship has rendered to this Presidency. But I may be allowed to say with reference to the correspondence of the Local Boards which have been opened in this Council under your Lordship's presidency. Never were measures more widely ventilated and more freely discussed. Never, in my opinion, were adopted measures more fraught with lasting future good to the country. Not only were they so during the early part of the decentralization scheme; but they were wise and necessary measures for the improvement of the country, measures carrying their full advantage to future generations. It had been my intention to have offered some remarks on the laws in connection with the coming Budget, but these may well be postponed till our next meeting. It is needless, my Lord, for me to say that this Council will not easily forget the affable, considerate, and kind Presidency over which you have had in your Lordship.

The Hon. V. Ramiengar said—My Lord,—On the occasion of your sudden departure from Madras consequent on the sad event which we all deplore, as a national calamity, I crave permission to thank your Lordship, on behalf of the native members of this Council, for the unvarying courtesy and attention which have marked your intercourse with us in this Council. I have now had the honour of occupying a seat in it for upwards of three years, and you have ever invited from us the freest discussion and shown the most marked consideration for our views and opinions. If ever this Council is to rise to the dignity of a really representative assembly and to become more and more conducive to good government, one important element of success will be the encouragement given to natives to express freely and unreservedly their honest opinions on public measures, and to act as faithful interpreters between the rulers and the great and heterogeneous masses of the ruled. In bidding your Lordship farewell, I wish you a long life of happiness and success.

The Council then adjourned until Saturday the 2nd March at 12 clock.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Diseases of the skin, ringworm, scurvy, jaundice, scrofula or king's evil, sore heads, and the most inveterate skin disease to which the human frame is subject, cannot be treated with a more safe and certain remedy than Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which act so peculiarly on the constitution and so purify the blood, that those diseases are at once eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained. They are equally efficacious in the cure of tumours, sore throats, sores, fistulas, and piles. These medicines operate mildly but surely. The cures effected by them are not temporary or apparent only, but complete and permanent.

THE DEPARTURE OF LORD NAPIER FROM MADRAS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette Extraordinary*, Feb. 19.)

Public Department.

Fort St. George, February 19, 1872.

In consequence of His Excellency the Right Honourable Francis Baron Napier of Merchistoun, K.T., having proceeded to Calcutta for the purpose of assuming the office of Governor-General of India, vacant by the lamented death of the Right Honourable Earl of Mayo, K.P., G.M.S.I., the office of Governor of Fort St. George and its dependencies devolves, in virtue of the provisions of section 63 of the III. and IV. William 4, cap. 85, and section 50 of the Act XXIV. and XXV. Victoria, cap. 67, upon the Honourable Alexander John Arbuthnot, C.S.I., as the Senior Civil Member of Council, and the usual oaths of office are administered to him, and he takes his seat accordingly.

The following proclamation is published for general information :—

Whereas His Excellency the Right Honourable Francis Baron Napier of Merchistoun, K.T., has, under the provisions of the 59th section of the Act XXIV. and XXV. Victoria, cap. 67, proceeded to Calcutta for the purpose of assuming the office of Governor-General of India, vacant by the lamented death of the Right Honourable Earl of Mayo, K.P., G.M.S.I.: And whereas in virtue of the provisions of section 63 of the III. and IV. William 4, cap. 85, and section 50 of the Act XXIV. and XXV. Victoria, cap. 67, the office of Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George, which has thereby become vacant, has devolved upon the Honourable Alexander John Arbuthnot, C.S.I., it is hereby proclaimed that the Honourable Alexander John Arbuthnot has this day assumed charge of the office of Governor of Fort St. George and its dependencies, and taken the oaths and his seat accordingly.

By order of the Honourable the Governor in Council.

R. S. Ellis, Chief Secretary.

Public Department.

Fort St. George, February 19, 1872.

The succession of the Honourable A. J. Arbuthnot to the Government of Fort Saint George and its dependencies having created a vacancy in the Council of this Presidency, the Honourable Robert Staunton Ellis, C.B. was this day sworn, a temporary member of the said Council under the Provisions of section 27 of "The Indian Councils' Act, 1861," and took his seat in the Council under the usual salute.

Public Department.

Fort St. George, 19th February 1872.

The Honourable the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments on the Governor's personal Staff :—

Colonel Charles Francis Fordyce, C.B., unattached, to be Private Secretary.

Captain Richard Campbell Stewart, Madras Cavalry, to be Military Secretary.

Captain Charles Walter Campbell, Bengal Cavalry, and Captain Frederick Augustus Gore, H. M.'s 84th Foot, to be Aides-de-Camp; the former appointment being without prejudice to Captain Campbell's duties as Adjutant of the Governor's Bodyguard.

Subadar-Major Osman Khan, Body Guard, to be Native Aide-de-Camp.

The Honourable the Governor in Council has been also pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. William Hudleston to officiate as Chief Secretary to Government, until further orders.

Mr. David Fremantle Carmichael to act as Secretary to Government during the employment of Mr. Hudleston on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Robert Anstruther Dalyell to act as 3rd Member of the Board of Revenue during the employment of Mr. Carmichael on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Richard Wellesley Barlow to act as Collector and Magistrate of the Chingleput District during the employment of Mr. Dalyell on other duty, or until further orders.

By order of the Honourable the Governor in Council.

W. Hudleston, Acting Chief Secretary.

THE ACTING GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

(*Englishman.*)

On no one does the burthen of the present public sorrow fall heavier than on the Acting Governor-General. At a moment when a crushing domestic sorrow must have rendered the discharge of official duties burthensome and distasteful, he was summoned suddenly to take his place as head of the Administration, to be responsible for the public order during a period of excitement and distress, and to carry out the numberless ancillary arrangements that an unlooked-for disruption of authority necessitates. It must be a satisfaction to him, and it is a ground of comfort and confidence to the public to reflect, that he is unquestionably the man in all India whom the late Viceroy, if he could have had a voice in the matter, would have selected for this responsible duty. It is well known that Lord Mayo placed the utmost reliance in Mr. Strachey's ripe experience and sound judgment, and lived with him on terms of especial intimacy and confidence. It is a matter of congratulation, therefore, that it should be his lot to hold office in the first moments of dismay and consternation that followed so unlooked-for a catastrophe; and we can assure him and the other members of the Government of India that they have the hearty good-will and sympathy of the public in the grave and anxious responsibilities which have devolved upon them.

AFGHANISTAN.

Cabul, 1st February.

The Ameer has desired his Sirdars and Khans to procure as many documents as possible relating to Seistan affairs of the times of Ahmed Shah, Tamoor Shah, Shahzaman, and Mahmood Shah.

2nd.—The Ameer received the following letter from Shahmurd, Hakim of Jellalabad :—

"I went into several villages in the districts of Jellalabad to try and persuade the Afghans to enlist in the new battalions to be raised, but to no purpose, as they, instead of coming forward to serve, not only declined to comply with the request, but were ready to make an attack upon me."

A rumour is prevalent in Cabul that the Ameer has issued an order that two months' pay due to the troops is to be deducted to defray the expenses of the new forts which are being constructed. The troops are much disheartened thereby.

3rd.—It is reported that Ursulla Khan, Ghilzaee, who was loyal to the Ameer, has been murdered at Lughman by some of his relatives. It is said that he went there to recruit for troops and to witness his son's marriage, but as the men were dissatisfied with the Ameer, his life was taken. This requires confirmation.

THE DELAYS ON THE MONT CENIS MAIL ROUTE.

A WARNING TO TRAVELLERS.

(FROM THE "TIMES" OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Turin, Jan. 20.

The Italian Bradshaw of the 15th inst. announced that the express train which leaves Paris at 8-40 P.M. would arrive at Turin at four minutes past 6 on the following evening. By this arrangement travellers by it would be in time for the evening trains to Bologna, Brindisi, Florence, Rome, and all Southern Italy. The point, that celebrated French company of which we have lately heard so much, the Paris, Lyons, and Mediterranean, declared itself unable to carry out the programme. For *unable* read *unwilling*. Bearing in mind that the whole of the journey from Paris to Turin is now performed by rail, a glance at the map affords sufficient proof of the unwillingness. The distance from Paris to Culoz is got over in 12 hours; the same time is taken to get from Culoz to Turin, which is considerably less than half the distance. Nobody who has once travelled the route will be imposed upon by the impudent assertion of the French company. You have heard a good deal of late about the Mont Cenis of late, but the subject is sufficiently important to justify insisting upon it. It seems incredible that in these times a great international line of communication, lately perfected by prodigious labour and at enormous expense, should be rendered practically almost worthless by the jealous manœuvres of a railway company. The Indian mail now flows from Bogle had been; and in his recognition of a dried bird, which, it was alleged by the claimant, he had sent from South America, but which Colonel Lushington admitted to be only a cock pheasant after all—and which was shown to have been obtained by an English cook, having been shot by Sir Alfred Tichborne. So, said the Attorney-General indignantly, the claimant was convicted of a deliberate lie. Then, as to the skilfully prepared story of the mission, which the claimant declared to have gold backs, although they were covered with paper, which turned out to be the fact, and was taken as conclusive proof of the claimant's knowledge, it was proved by Mr. Greenwood, in a letter, that the real Roger could never have been there, and that they had been described to the claimant by Baigent. Then came the claimant's interview with Mr. Henry Seymour; his not recognising his father's writing when shown to him; his taking Mr. Gentleman's butler, who happened to be present, for Mr. Nangle, the great-uncle of Roger, whom Roger knew well; the mis-spelling of the name Seymour in a letter to the Dowager; the disavowal of the claimant by Mrs. Henry Seymour; the arrival of Carter on the scene on the 20th February, 1867, who knew me utterly and completely all about Roger's military life, and the attendant circumstances; the claimant's not having said a word about military matters, except in so far as he derived it, till Carter came—the inference being that it was from him the claimant got all that he knew of the Carabineers; comments on not calling Captain Peckney, Roger's intimate friend, in the regiment, to the claimant's counsel's brother, who believed he had seen him twice; the seeing of all the military witnesses by previous appointment only, so that the claimant could know whom he was to see, and get from Carter personal information about each of them. Next, there was a description of Carter and his antecedents—such as being discharged from Mr Lister's service without a character, and his entering the claimant's service; and his evidence was minutely criticised in an adverse sense, particularly where he was supposed to have said that the case had been carried on by bribery; that the claimant did not know one of the Carabineers whom he saw; that he (Carter) said that the claimant was not Roger, and that Holmes knew it; that the claimant knew not to nothing of the regiment except what he (Carter) told him; the deduction drawn being that the man was, on his own showing, a deliberate party to a fraud and imposture, he being the life and soul of the military part of the claimant's case. Then came Cubitt, an ex-Carabineer, who was then introduced, his original difficulty in recognising the claimant, and his being taken into the claimant's service to do nothing, being commented on; and it was urged that he was only there to give the claimant a footing in the regiment. It was stated that fourteen or fifteen officers of the Carabineers would be called to declare that the claimant was not Roger Tichborne. The interview of the claimant with Mrs Radcliffe and Mrs. Towneley was announced to be the first topic for this day.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—This renovating agent surpasses every other tonic. Benjamin Clarke, Esq., M.R.C.S., F.L.S., in testifying to its extraordinary efficacy in his own case, remarks: "After the Pale Oil and all other remedies that I could think of had failed for debility, I tried, merely as a last resort, Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Oil. I received immediate relief, and its use was the means of my restoration to health." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all Chemists, Druggists and Grocers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.

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The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Directors,
Wm. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 29th September 1871.

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HEAD OFFICE:
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SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
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THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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INTEREST at three per cent. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice.
INTEREST at four per cent., subject to six months' notice of WITHDRAWAL.
LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.
All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

HENRI DUVAL, Acting Manager.
14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 31st January 1872.

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FINEST NORMANDY PIPPINS,
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	Cash.	Credit.
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In Baskets of 9 lbs.	3 8	4 0
Per single pound	1 0	1 2

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
To one pound of the Pippins, put one quart of water and six ounces of sugar; let them simmer gently for three hours, or more should they not be perfectly tender. A few strips of red lemon-peel, a dozen cloves are by some persons considered agreeable additions to the syrup; others add sometimes a little claret or port wine whilst they are stewing.

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ALSO,
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JUNCTION OF BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.

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